THE TIMES

No 61,794 — SATURDAY MARCH 31 1984 — 20p

Shell drops British Steel order

An £18m gas pipeline order, for which British Steel had re-opened its Hartlepool mill, has been cancelled *after Shell Oil* found the pipe unacceptable. A Japanese consortium will take over the North Sea contract

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EEC not broke after all

The European Commission avoided a confrontation with Britain over the £100m contribution Whitehall refused to pay. The Commission said it did not after all need the money urgently, as it was not broke

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Victim's award

An £8,000 award has been made *to Mrs Clementine George who* was beaten by police officers who forced their way into her home in Sydenham, south London

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Law Report, page 7

Holiday curb

Package holidays could become scarce because the trend for late bookings has led to tour operators cutting back on their brochure offers, according to the travel firm Pickfords

Page 3

A-bomb call



Mr Bob Hawke, Australia's Labour Prime Minister faces left-wing opposition following *the leak of a document* saying Australia should make nuclear weapons if neighbouring coun*tries obtain them*

Page 4

Lying polygraph

Known criminals emerged as honest when they took part in a study to assess the accuracy of polygraphs

Page 3

Investors' fight

British investors who have lost money on commodity futures in the US are seeking redress through the American courts

Family Money, page 24

Lords defied

The National *Union of Journal*ists is to defy a House of Lords ruling by again making official a strike at Dimbleby Newspapers

Jenkin may reduce council grants to community groups

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The Government is considering *a new legal curb on council* spending which would restrict hundreds of controversial grants to women's, civil rights and other voluntary groups.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said at a press conference in London yesterday that the Government faced "a mounting *volume of indignant protest* from ratepayers" about such payments.

He spoke *after introducing* the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill which is meant to pave the way towards abolition of the Greater London Council and all six English metropolitan county councils in two years' time.

The Bill, which provides for cancellation of next year's elections to the threatened councils, was immediately attacked as "a dangerous consti*tutional assault*". *The metro*politan councils are in Tyne and Wear, South and West York*shire, West Midlands, Greater* Manchester and Merseyside.

Mr Jenkin's announcement shows that the Goverment is considering or intending to use four methods of curbing spending through and by high-spending Labour councils in urban areas. They are:

Rate capping, the first phase of which will start in a year when the Government fixes legal ceilings for up to 20 of the highest-spending councils in England. They will include the GLC, several London boroughs and Basildon, Essex. Mr Jenkin *said yesterday that the list for* the first phase would be drawn up "in the next four months or so":

Urban programme payments. A team of officials from Mr Jenkin's department and the Treasury is examining government payments worth £348m a year in grants to inner city areas:

Abolition of the GLC and metropolitan county councils. "*The savings to be achieved* from abolition ought to be substantial". Mr Jenkin said yesterday;

A new restriction on the power of councils to make grants to voluntary groups, Mr Jenkin explained that his next move on that would depend on the final outcome of a court case brought by the Conservative-led Bromley Council in outer London. The council *claims that the GLC's subscrip*tion to the recently-formed Association fo London Auth*orities is unlawful because the* association is politically-motivated.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the GLC, said yesterday that it was "99 per cent certain" that his authority would appeal against last week's judgment that the subscription is unlawful. Mr Jenkin indicated that if final judgment went against the subscription the Government would use the decision as a base from which to reform the "free tuppence" rule.

That gives councillors a power to raise revenue for *general spending up to a value* of 2p multiplied by the total ratable values of all properties in their areas. "We will want to look at the judgment very carefully because it could have relevance to quite a lot of other payments", Mr Jenkin said.

But his critics concentrated on the Bill, even though he offered them one definite and one possible concession. The most controversial clause in the *Bill gives ministers the power* to order the cancellation of elections due in the threatened councils in just over a year. The Bill does not include the key power to order abolition of the councils themselves in 1986.

Mr Jenkin said that he would not cancel the elections until a subsequent Bill authorizing abolition of the councils had become law. He also said that ministers might allow elections *to the Inner London Education* Authority to continue after abolition of the GLC.

Mrs Frances Morrell, leader of the ILEA, said: "I would have thought that what we are really seeing is a kind of genteel fascism in this country, wrapped up in a nice parcel of British humbug and British hypocrisy".

Mr Alan Greengross, leader of the minority Conservative group of GLC councillors, repeated the group's call for a small elected successor to the GLC instead of the nominated committees sought be ministers.

Advice to Liverpool, page 2

Relief at end of Jordan visit

From Christopher Walker Aqaba, Jordan

To the intense relief of local British diplomats, led by the newly-knighted Ambassador, Sir Alan Urwick, the Queen yesterday safely completed her most dangerous royal tour, the political repercussions of which can be expected to reverberate throughout the Middle East for months to come.

The severe problems which the timing of the visit and the Queen's stated sympathy with the plight of the *Palestinians* will cause with Israel come immediately to the fore next week *when her first official* engagement is a meeting with President Chaim Heroz of Israel, who will present a counter -invitation for a tour of Israel.

[During a meeting at 10, Downing Street yesterday, President Herzog invited Mrs Thatcher to visit Israel. His formal invitation to the Queen is likely to be delivered when he has lunch with her at Windsor Castle on Monday. (Rodney Cowton writes).]

The secutity threat which *has clouded the five-day tour* and reduced almost to nil the queen's chances of contacts with ordinary Jordanians – more then 60 per cent are Palestinians – was symbolized by the sun glinting off the three complex anti-missile devices fitted to the engines of the royal TriStar as it soared away from Aqaba's desert airport open jeeps mounted with heavy machines-guns and marksmen silhouetted against the rocky backdrop ringed the installations.

Before the farewell 21-gun salute (fired from cannons pointedly not facing the near by Israel *border*), Mr Michael Shea, the Queen's press secretary, expressed concern at *the way in which* Middle East experts have linked the tour with Wednesday's assassination of a British diplomat in Athens.

But he was at a complete loss to offer any alternative theory for the murder, or the threat of further violence against British targets by terrorists believed to be acting for the Syrian-backed Abu Nidal group.

It was learnt that, even as the Queen was bravely attempting to invest her final engage*ments* with as great an impression of normality as possible under the trying circumstances, security was *being* tightened at all British diplomatic missions in the region, and those in other parts of the world – particularly Europe – where Arab terrorists *are known to operate*, often in cooperation with locally-based left-wing extremists.

A *final judgment* on the overall success of the tour will have to involve a weighing of its *triumph in personal terms* for the Queen and in cementing

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Smiling in the rain: The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh arriving at Heathrow from Jordan yesterday.

Aslef in move to spread strikes

By Barrie Clement and Paul Routledge

Unions moved further towards their most serious confrontation with the Government yesterday as train drivers' leaders became the first transport union to call a halt to all *movement* of coal and coke in Britain.

But Mr Bill Sirs, general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, said he did not want to see his members "crucified on some one else's altar" – after a warning from the British Steel Corporation that an escalation of the pit strike *would cause "irreparable dam*age" to the industry.

Mr Sirs' executive meets next week to decide whether to back the miners.

The Central Electricity Generating Board indicated yesterday that, desipte high coal stocks, electricity prices could rise of the strike continued. However, a spokesman added that there would be no power cuts until at least the autumn.

Aslef's decision to stop coal and coke movements was coupled with an instruction to its 24,000 *members not to cross* picket lines. Any resulting disruption of supplies will almost certainly lead to court injuncions to stop unlawful secondary action.

The train drivers' backing endorsed the recommendation of Thursday's meeting of the general secretaries of seven big unions.

Leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen on Monday and the executive of the Transport and General Workers' Union on Tuesday are likely to follow suit. Mr Jim Slater, of the National Union of Seamen, has said his union is already implementing the policy.

Mr Sirs' comments are a blow to the solidarity of the unions involved but are not unexpected. Some observers believe Mr Sirs' *executive may take* a different attitude next week.

Last night Mr Robert Haslam, British Steel's chairman, said the repercussions of a

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US will be accused on Grenada invasion

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The United States Government is expected to be accused next week by an all-party committee of MPs of seriously misleading Britain over its intentions before Grenada was invaded last October.

That is likely to be one of the main conclusions in a report by the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee, to be published on Thursday, after an investigation of the Grenada crisis. The investigation included visits by MPs to the island and to neighbouring Barbados and Trinidad.

The committee, chaired by *Sir Anthony Kershaw*, Conservative MP for Stroud, will set out a detailed timetable of *events before and during* the crucial weekend leading up to the invasion early on Tuesday, October 25.

The Government learnt on October 22 from the Americans that they had been asked to contribute to a force being assembled by the Caribbean government. However, as Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, told the Commons in an emergency debate after the invasion, the US Government told Britain it concluded that it should proceed "very cautiously".

Britain was in touch with the US Government throughout October 23. On the next day, a few hours before the invasion, the Foreign Secretary *told the* Commons: "I have no reason to think that American military intervention is likely". He said that the United States Government had explained to Britain that the movement and presence of its naval vessels in the area was for the purpose of rescuing the sizable American community in Grenada

The conclusion of the select committee is understood to be that the US State Department was being *less than frank. It* has based that finding on, among other things, the evi*dence given to* the committee by Sir Geoffrey, a statement to the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee on January 24 by Mr Langehorne Motley, Assistant Secretary of State, and the talks of committee members with the US ambassadors in Grenada and Barbados.

Sir Geoffrey and his colleagues are likely to be criticized for too readily accepting the line coming from Washington and not doing enough to discover what was happening.

Unions set for Nissan no-strike agreement

By Our Labour Reporter

The two big car industry unions are prepared to make unprecedented concessions to ensure that the Nissan Motor Company of Japan expands from its modest pilot plant at Washington New Town, Tyne and Wear.

On offer is what amounts to a no-strike agreement on behalf of both the Transport and General Workers' *Union and the* Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

The proposals, already put forward by local union officials, may have influenced the company to build its plant employing up to 500 people and producing 24,000 cars in the North-east. A short list of three sites also included Immingham, Humberside and Shotton, North Wales.

Mr Joseph Mills, the north-east regional secretary of the transport workers' union, also told the company that his union was prepared to negotiate a single-union agreement.

The no-strike offer, which basically involves binding arbitration in disputes, will infuriate *left-wing unionists and labour* leaders in the areas which Nissan rejected.

All these concessions are unheard of in the rest of the motor industry and will be studied with some interest by the bigger companies

Mr Grenville Hawley, national secretary of the transport workers union, yesterday refused to rule out a no-strike agreement. He said: "We will be discussing the whole matter with Nissan".

Nissan counters fears, page 2



Mr Hawley: refused to rule out deal.

Campaign that won 8,612 medals for 7,000 troops

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States Army is very pleased with the 7,000 officers and other ranks who invaded the British Commonwealth's spice island of Grenada. It has therefore awarded 8,612 medals.

About 50 decorations have gone to personnel who got no closer to the fighting than the Pentagon. *Staff* and *support* troops who never actually left American soil have also been honoured.

It has awarded 275 decorations for valour, for combat deaths, or for wounds. It gave 8,337 medals for individual performance, including 4,581 commendation medals, 2,495 achievement medals, 681 Bronze Stars and a variety of other decorations. The 82nd Airborne Division walked away with 6,708 individual medals.

The Army said its award system is "a valuable and effective leadership tool to build unit morale and esprit". The Navy, Marines and Air Force, which had a much smaller role, have been far less lavish: between them thay have awarded barely a handful of individual medals.

But all the services are expected to distribute armed forces expeditionary medals to the men, and a few women, who were on or near the island during the campaign. That could benefit 19,600 people, including the 10,000-odd officers and sailors who were on board *the carrier Independence* and other ships that stood off Grenada. The Navy has made it *clear that no* individual awards will be given to staff officers.

Disruption fear after rugby tour decision

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

The Rugby Football Union, the ruling body of the game in England, agreed yesterday to send a team to South Africa in May. It will be the second tour by England to the republic, though the British Lions have toured twice since the last South African tour to this country (in 1969-70) and Ireland toured there in 1981.

The decision provoked pro*tests from anti-apartheid* groups. Mr Robert Hughes, Labour MP for Aberdeen North and chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said: "This depressingly predictable decision will cause outrage throughout sport in this country and internationally the repercussions could be very serious indeed."

Those repercussions may be aimed *largely* at the *1986* Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, a year in which the *Lions are scheduled to tour* South Africa. This year's Olympic Games in Los Angeles seem *less likely to suffer disruption*, though in 1976, after New Zealand made a rugby tour to South Africa, there was a black boycott of the Montreal Games.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, spokesman for the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, said lobbying would begin to bar England from the Games in Edinburgh and criticized the Commonwealth Games Council for England for not making a stronger protest. He did not rule out some form of protest at the *final of the RFU's county* championship at Twickenham today.

The RFU committee, *meeting* at the London Hilton Hotel, voted for the tour by 44-6. The president, Ron Jacobs, who abstained, said the union could not take responsibility for other sporting bodies, to whose decisions they were not a party. "When you take decisions in life you often upset someone," Mr Jacobs said.

Sir Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth secretary-general, said the decision would be deplored throughout the Commonwealth and *beyond*: "It will not only damage international sporting relations and do great harm to rugby itself but it will also come as a setback to the wider cause of multi-racialiam in South Africa.

More reactions, page 29

£6m grants shift by Arts Council

By David Hewson

The Arts Council is to switch £6m of grants from London to 12 key areas of Britain in an attempt to restore the balance of arts backing between the capital and the regions.

The decision, announced yesterday after what the council described as an unpredented consulation process, was criticized by those groups which will lose their grants and the Opposition arts spokesman, Mr Norman Buchan.

It will mean the disappear*ance of one of* the capital's four main orchestras, the end of grants to 15 theathe companies and a reduction in the council's investment in literature.

But it will result in £2.2m more for regional arts associations, a new orchestra for eastern England and an extra £2m for new developments in regional drama.

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Spares for Iran anger Shultz

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, has sharply criticized Britain for providing military spare parts to Iran.

In an interview with *The Times Mr Shultz described* the provision of military spares by Britain to the Khomeini regime as "*unhelpful*".

Britain's decision to provide spares for military equipment sold to Iran befoe the overthrow of the Shah has been the subject of secret high-level contacts between London and Washington for several months. Britain maintains it is only supplying non-lethal spares to Iran.

Mr Shultz's criticism of Britain's action – the first public comment he has made on the *subject – reflects* growing American concern at the deteriorating situation in the Gulf.

In the interview Mr Shultz also discussed American policy in the Middle East

A full account will appear in *The Times* on Monday.

Part of Sutherland art collection may be sold

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Britain's art world is deeply concerned that the delicate balance of the system protecting the country's heritage could be destroyed by plans to sell off *part of a great private* collection.

The Duke of Sutherland is *understood* to be planning to sell some of the paintings on loan to the National Gallery of Scotland in Edinburgh.

The value of the paintings on loan is estimated at £60m but there is no evidence of what portion is for sale.

Three fears have emerged in the art world:

That sale could strip the National Heritage Memorial Fund of its resources, leaving it unable to bid for other important works. The *fund has had to* announce that it cannot find money to save a valuable painting attributed to Duccio for the nation.

The duke's action could be the *start of the break-up* of his historic collection, one of the most important in private hands in the United Kindom.

The prices which might be paid by oversees collections, such as the Getty Museum of California, could tempt some of the paintings out of the country and start a stampede of sales by other British owners. That would rip apart the fragile system for keeping the paintings in this country.

A *surge in exports is* signaled by the report of the Reviewing Committee in the Export of Works of Art, published today.

The Duke has declined to comment on the sale.

The *30* paintings which have been loaned to the National Gallery of Scotland since 1946 comprise most of the highlights of the gallery's display, including three paintings by Raphael, a Rembrandt self-portrait, five paintings by Titian and the famous series of seven Sacraments by Poussin. These are valued at £60m.

The sale of Sutherland paintings is thought to be one *of the key reasons behind the* National Heritage Memorial Fund's decision last week not to finance the purchase of the fourteenth-century Crucifixion by the Manchester City Art Galleries.

Manchester is trying to save the painting from export to the Getty Museum with a price tag of £1.8m.

Mr Brian Lang, secretary of the fund, said that the decision had been *taken after* a recent and highly important commitment by the fund towards the *purchase of paintings. He said* that he hoped it would be possible to disclose details of that commitment soon.

Sir Peter Wakefield, secretary of the National Art Collections Fund, also referred to the overriding importance of the heritage fund's commitment. The national fund voted just after Christmas to offer *Manchester £500,000 towards* the painting.

It had been understood that the two funds had come to a private pact and both intended to support the purchase of the *Cricifixion. Sir Peter said that* the heritage fund's new commitment had "blown up" since *the national fund* took its decision three months ago.

Arts Council grants

Shift of emphasis from London to the regions divides arts world

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Arts Council announced the most fundamental shift in state funding for English arts in its 39-year-history yesterday, moving £6m out of London and the South-east into 12 strategic areas.

The policy, announced in a document named *The Glory of the Garden* after a Rudyard Kipling poem, left the arts world divided.

London arts organizations and other companies now under threat when their present grants run out in 12 months were bitterly critical of what they described as a political move.

But regional arts associations, which stand to receive up to £2.2m extra, gave the document a muted welcome, mindful, perhaps, that they should not praise too highly a windfall which comes at the expense of other arts groups.

The strategy will close one of the four main London orchestras, so far unnamed, or send it to Nottingham or eastern England, withdraw grants from 15 theatre companies and reduce the council's interests in subsidizing literature.

Opera comes off the lightest of all the arts, although it is the most heavily subsidized at the moment. One company, Opera 80, will lose its grant.

According to Arts Council figures, the body gave an average £19 subsidy on every opera ticket sold last year, cpompared with £2.80 for drama companies and £7.50 for dance.

But the Royal Court Theatre, one of the best-known names under threat of losing its grant, won a kind of reprieve, against the wishes of some of the more senior figures in the council.

The Royal Court's future remains unassured: it will receive grants for a further year and will then be asked to find new funds from Kensington and Chelsea Council, which has consistently refused to back it in the past.

Mr Max Stafford-Clark, the theatre's artistic director, said: "I am delighted we have won this battle, but it is clear that the council wants to erode the level of grant to us over the years. This document is still a serious threat to the Royal Court."

The move to close the Royal Court was defeated at Wednesday's crucial meeting, one of several closures proposed at the session which were eventually dropped because of opposition within the council.



Mr Luke Rittner (left), council secretary-general, and Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman.

Mr Luke Rittner, the council's secretary-general, said the document had demanded some difficult decisions.

"The council wouyld obviously hope that the withdrawals that are taking place will not do lasting damage to the arts and arts provision in London as a whole, but I can entirely see that there will be people living in in London who see it as a concerted campaign against them.

"It isn't, but if you are trying to shift emphasis then the first step will be an unfortunate one", Mr Rittner said.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, the council chairman denied that London would be markedly worse off through the cuts. "Any Londoner who thinks that he can get more arts living anywhere else is welcome to try."

He said that the new policy was primarily aimed at bringing the opportunity for experiencing the arts outside London nearer to the London level.

"The Arts Council does not want to damage London, which is one of the greatest world cities of the arts – but it does want to narrow the gap between London and the rest of Britain", Sir William said.

It had become clear that four main orchestras were too many for the capital, although it had yet to be decided wwhich one of the four, the London Symphony, the Royal Philharmonic, the London Philmarmonic or the Philharmonia, would be offered the choice of going out of business or moving to the provinces.

The writer John McGrath, founder of the 7:84 theatre company, which loses its grant, said that the company might have been singled out for attack because the Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, is a member of its board.

The company is about to go on a tour of Canada paid for by the British Council. The cut was "a petty, vindictive, act of political spite", Mr McGrath said.

But Sir William rejected any idea that the cuts had a political motive and pointed out that some of those areas affected, such as Guildford and Bromley, were hardly working-class.

Mr Val May, director of the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre in Guildford, which loses all its £108,000 grant, said that the company would look to other sources to maintain its future.

"It is a small grant, never more than 18 per cent of our annual turnover, which has been used to such good effect that it has been a major generator of work for national touring and frequently the London stage."

Mr Norman Buchan, Opposition spokesman on the arts, said that some of the cuts were directly political and he criticized the council for not breaking away from "the domination of the London-based centres of excellence".

The strategy will focus on 12 areas centred on Birmingham, Bristol, Ipswich/Norwich, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham, Plymouth, Sheffield and Southampton, which account for more than 80 per cent of the population of England.

One of the most vociferous critics of the plan is Dr Jonathan Miller, who chaired a meeting of many of those affected by the cuts. He said that it was not an equitable redistribution of funds.

"Many of these cuts are directed by political considerations with a view to extinguishing voices which, in the view of the Arts Council, are inimical to the political views of this particular Government."

The decisions reflected the view of "a prosperous middle class, Dr Miller added.

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Developments in the new strategy

ART: With local authorities the Arts Council will seek to, help existing public galleries in strategic areas to develop their facilities from a £500,000 central fund. "This development will help to restore contemporary art to its rightful place within the country's art galleries."

DANCE: A development fund of £450,000 will raise dancers' salaries other than in the Royal Ballet and the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet.

Two London touring groups, Janet Smith and Mantis Dance, will receive new support for provincialtours. There will be new money for black and Asian dance, including increased funds for the black dance company Phoenix in Leeds.

The council will look to the Royal Ballet to establish regular annual links with three regional centres and to Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet to develop its links with Birmingham.

DRAMA: A total of £2m is allocated for new developments, three quarters of it in the strategic areas, with further funds subject to equal amounts being raised locally. The development may centre on one or more companies.

A further £1.5m will be used to pay for new writing, children and young people's theatre, and black and Asian drama, £500,000 of it in the first phase.

MUSIC: The council will discuss with one of the London orchestras the idea of transferring its base to eastern England possibly Nottingham, or establishing a new orchestra in the region, at a cost of £500,000. A further £200,000 will go to putting the five regional orchestras on a firmer financial footing.

EDUCATION: The present budget will be doubled to £310,000 next year.

REGIONAL ARTS ASSOCIATIONS: The 12 associations will receive at least £1.2m next year as part of a development programme totalling £2.2m. The way the money will be spent will be subject to consultation between the regions and the council over the next 12 months.

GRANTS LOST FROM 1985/86

MUSIC

	1984/85 grant
Eastern Authorities Orchestral Association	£105,000
New Opera Company	60,000
Handel Opera Company (from April, 1986)	46,000
English Sinfonia	45,000
Haydn-Mozart Society	20,000
Harrogate Festival	36,000
King's Lynn Festival	21,000
Leeds Musical Festival	20,000
Stroud Festival	7,500
York Quadrennial Festival	70,000
	£430,500

DRAMA

Basingstoke: Horseshoe Theatre	£72,000
Bromley: Churchill Theatre	90,500
Chester: Gateway Theatre	87,500
Croydon: Alternatives Co	73,500
Guildford: Yvonne Arnaud Theatre	108,000
London: King's Head Theatre	55,000
London: Wakefield Tricycle Theatre	87,000
Harrogate (White Rose) Theatre	132,500
Hornchurch Theatre Trust	148,000
Worthing Connaught Theatre	76,000
CAST Presentations	47,000
M6 Theatre Co	44,500
Mikron Theatre Co	28,500
7:84 Theatre Co (England)	92,500
Temba Theatre Co	72,000
	£1,214,500

OPERA

Opera 80	£235,000

TRAINING

Benesh Institute of Choreology	£60,000
City University	48,000
National Centre for Orchestral Studies	22,500
Royal Northern College of Music Sinfonia	22,500
	£153,500

(Subsidy to National Opera Studio and Association of British Theatre Technicians cut by 50 per cent and chanelled as bursaries).

HOUSING THE ARTS SCHEME

Scrapped after the end of existing commitments.

ARTS CENTRES

Word and Action, Wimborne, Dorset	£5,000
Major Mustard, Birmingham	6,000

LITERATURE

English Centre of International PEN	£7,000

(National Book League grant cut by 25 per cent)

ART

Reduction in subsidies to Kettles Yard *(Cambridge)*, Arnolfini *(Bristol)* and Ikon Gallery *(Birmingham)*.

Crash start: The ship that will head for the Antarctic backing off after ramming the Thames wall near Tower Bridge. It berthed yesterday ready to begin the two-year "In the Footsteps of Scott" expedition in August (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Labour is accused of 'big lie' over police

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

The Home Secretary said yesterday that the Labour Party was making a carefully planned attempt to shake public confidence in the role of law and the police.

In a fierce denunciation of Labour's attitude to the miners' dispute, Mr Leon Brittan accused it of perpetrating "the big lie" that it was the police, and not the pickets, who were challenging principles of freedom and democracy, and that it was from the policeman, who upheld the law, rather than from the criminal, who broke it, that the threat to the public came.

Mr Brittan, speaking in Gwent, said that the big lie always attracted unscrupulous politicians – repeat what was manifestly untrue and often enough, their thinking went, and the public would believe you.

Mr Brittan's remarks indicated that the Government, which is maintaining its refusal to intervene in the dispute despite the decision of other big unions o to support the miners, has now decided to make Labour's criticism of the police a political issue. The party's national executive on Wednesday blamed the police for contributing to violence.

Mr Britten said that to read the comments of Labour spokesmen one would think Britain was on the way to becoming a police state. Those who made such foolish allegations should stop and think: they should remember that it was all too easy to devalue the political currency by grave accusations against those in whose impartial enforcement of the rule of law the public trusted.

Labour's "shabby tactics" were far from new, Mr Brittan said. For months Labour politicians had been attacking Government measures in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill to give the police the powers they needed to protect the citizen. Thousands of pounds of ratepayers' money had been poured by left wing councils into propaganda against the Bill. "No innuendo has been too malicious; no allegation about the Government's intentions too wild."

Mr Brittan said the public would not be fooled; they expected the law of the land to be upheld.

Unlike many Labour MPs who want him to take a higher profile in the dispute, Mr Neil Kinnock remains anxious to avoid raising the political temperature. He does not intend to intervene publicly but he has made clear his belief that the NUM should stop its internal arguments because of the damage that public strife can cause the Labour movement.

Mr John Gummer, the Conservative chairman, said yesterday that the dispute was between the coal board and the miners' union and they must find their own way out of it. The only part the state had to play was to ensure that people wanting to go to work should be allowed to do so, he said in Leeds.

Liverpool is told by Jenkin to borrow

By Hugh Clayton and David Walker

Liverpool City Council can postpone bankruptcy by borrowing, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment said yesterday. He said that Thursday's "defeat" of a potentially illegal rate would increase confidence among lenders.

But Mr Jenkin told a press conference in London that prolonged failure to agree a rate for the financial year that begins tomorrow might expose controlling Labour councillors to make a legal rate. It might ultimately have to be pursued by the Attorney-General. However, he said: "We are miles from that position".

Court action might also be started by an auditor or council officer.

Although the council could not issue rate demands, it would receive rents and qualify for government rate support grant.

Mr Jenkin said that he was not seeking powers to place administration in the hands of government-appointed commissioners.

The next step lay with councillors. The controlling Labour group had temporarily lost control of the council on Thursday to a coalition of Conservatives, Liberals and Labour opponents of the group's budget plans.

"It rests with those who wrested that control to move forward," Mr Jenkin said.

Me Neil Kinnock, Labour Party leader, said again yesterday that he rejected tactics adopted by Labour leaders of Liverpool Council. He blamed the Government for the city's social and financial difficulties, but said that they would be worsened if Labour councillors were replaced with commissioners.

At a press conference in Manchester, Mr Kinnock advised the Labour group against repeating Thursday's budget attempt it its majority rises after the elections on May 3.

The policy adopted by the party conference was to protect jobs, services and the needy, Mr Kinnock said. Labour councillors could best do that by staying in office.

Liverpool's 30 Liberal and 18 Conservative councillors yesterday demanded an emergency council session in a fortnight to agree a budget. But the choice of the date rests with the council chairman, Mr Hugh Dalton, a Labour councillor who voted consistently on Thursday with Mr Derek Hatton, the *Militant* adherent and Labour's effective leader.

Mr Hatton's tactics are to delay consideration until after the elections for a third of the city's 99 councillors.

Mr Hatton said: "We are now saying to the people of the city: 'you are involved in a local referendum'".

Although the legal authority of the city treasurer, Mr Michael Reddington to spend money in the new financial year remains sketchy, it seems that the cash flow will be kept up. Labour plans, apparently legally, to use a finance committee meeting on Tuesday to authorize minimum spending on debt interest, wages and other items.

Short-term loans are likely to be available through the Public Works Loan Board, a government agency.

Mr John Hamilton, nominal council leader, said: "We have sufficient finance to keep the city solvent until after the elections in May, provided the Government does not withdraw the rates grant".

It is open to the district auditor for Liverpool to apply to the High Court for a writ requiring the council to set a rate. However, Mr Les Stanford, employed by the Audit Commission rather than by the Department of the Environment gave no clues yesterday as to his intentions.

City move threatens councils

By Christopher Dunn

Dealers in the City of London's *money* markets are now starting to black borrowings by Liverpool City Council, the troubled local authority *which failed* to produce a Budget on Thursday, in a move which *threatens to disrupt* the workings of the entire local authority sector of the markets.

A leading money market trader is refusing to deal in Liverpool bonds, and there are no takers for mortgages offered by the Council. Some institutions are refusing to lend to the council through the money markets.

The moves are potentially damaging to the whole mechanism of local authority borrowings as most negotiations should take no account of the names attached to bonds. Normally, they concentrate on the interest yield on offer and the price. Discrimination against particular local authority borrowers could increase substantially the cost of borrowing by certain local authorities.

The authorities, however, were keen to play down fears in money markets, pointing out that income from rates amounted to only about a quarter of the council's total income. For 1983/84, rate income was worth an estimated £141m, compared with a rate support grant of £108m. Although there was a general awareness in official circles that money markets were refusing to touch Liverpool, it was emphasized that the council had enough liquidity to keep operating for some time.

Mr Philip Kelly, Liverpool City Council's deputy treasurer, said yesterday: "We have enough cash to keep going for the time being but we can't put any timescale on it. There are too many imponderables to make any meaningful forecasts."

Leading article, page 9

Surveyors sued over delays at Trocadero site

Richard Ellis, the chartered surveyors and estate agents, is being sued because of increasing costs and delays in the development of the Trocadero site at Piccadilly Circus (our Property Correspondent writes).

A spokesman for Richard Ellis confirmed yesterday that the writ from Electricity Supply Nominees, which is funding the 200,000 square foot retailing and entertainment complex, had been received. ESN is the electricity supply industry's pension fund, and despite the writ, Richard Ellis will continue as joint letting agents and managing agents for the scheme.

It is likely that resolution of the dispute will take a matter of years. It revolved around the building costs of the scheme, which were originally estimated at £19m and have increased to about £40m, it is understood.

The project is running about 18 months late, and planning difficulties are among the reasons for the delay.

The Trocadero is nearly finished and is due to be opened in June, containing extensive restaurant, entertainment and shopping facilities.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Anarchists plan repeat of protest to stop City

The organizers of Thursday's "Stop the City" demonstration congratulated themselves yesterday on the impact of their protest and planned to repeat it in September.

More than 400 people were arrested, several windows were broken, cars were damaged and two policemen were slightly hurt as the City was disrupted by an unprecedented alliance of punks, anarchists, anti-nuclear protesters and cyclists, and animal liberation, anti-apartheid and gay rights groups.

The protest alarmed City workers, and kept several buildings, such as Barclays Bank and the Bank of England, under virtual siege for much of the day..

The events divrted police, press and public attention from a much larger, peaceful march by council workers and trade unionists to protest against the Government's decision to abolish metropolitan councils.

As police and insurance companies counted the cost yesterday, anarchist groups based in south London squats emerged as the prime movers behind much of the disruption. London Greenpeace, the environmental group, was behind last September's "Stop the City" protest but Thursday's event was much more widely organized.

Anarchist groups held meetings earlier this year in various cities to coordinate their action.

In London, their activities seem to have centred on the Anarchist Bookshop in Railton Road, Brixton, which handles publications such as *Black Cross*, and *Free London*, and the Ambulance Station Collective Squat in the Old Kent Road, which produces a newspaper called *Crowbar*.

The organizers tend not to publicize their names but quite an effective grapevine operates in London squats.

Miss Amanda Speed, aged 23, a theatre director, answered a telephone number advertising legal advice to anyone arrested and told *The Times* yesterday: "I think the demonstration was a great success. The last one was directed against the arms trade but this was more general, against exploitation of all sorts by banks. We went into several banks with leaflets and biscuits and were quite pleased with the response."

Correction

The 394 arrests reported in connexion with demonstrations in London yesterday did not, as implied, result from the protest march by trade unionists against the abolition of metropolitan authorities. They were associated with a separate protest in the City.

Powell accuses Prior of betraying Ulster

Mr Enoch Powell accused the Government last night of betraying the people of Northern Ireland and made a personal attack on Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State (Philip Webster writes).

The Official Unionist MP again claimed that the Government of the Irish Republic and the Northern Ireland Office were conspiring to set up an all-Ireland state, and spoke of treachery's varying rewards – Sarah Tisdall leaked a government document and was jailed for six months, but it was not so if the treachery was to be committed at the Government's own prompting.

Mr Powell told the central committee of his South Down constituency association, that Mr Prior and the Northern Ireland Office were desperate. They knew the Ulster Unionists would not be persuaded "to play along with the plan for betraying Ulster which is being feverishly hatched between Dr FitzGerald and the Northern Ireland Office".

He said: "Those who operate on the principle that every man has his price . . . are handing bribes and promises out".

But, he said, bribery was rarely unaccompanied by bullying. If Northern Ireland could not be bribed into submission, it was to be bullied into submission.

Davey death 'accidental'

The coroner investigating the death in police custody of Mr James Davey refused yesterday to accept the inquest jury's verdict of accidental death with the rider that the police had used unreasonable force.

Mr Charles Kenderdine, instructed the jury to reconsider and restated the need to distinguish between reasonable and unreasonable force in choosing between accidental death, unlawful killing and an open verdict.

The jury agreed to delete the rider and return a straightforward accidental death verdict.

Mr Michael Mansfield, for the Davey family, said: "The verdict is a contradiction in terms".

It was the fifteenth day of the hearing and the jury had first split 8 to 2 on decision.

Then came the verdict that Mr Davey, after a struggle with police, died from pressure on the neck which caused brain damage.

Nissan counters EEC fears

By Colin Hughes and Clifford Webb

Nissan, the Japanese car makers, yesterday confirmed success in becoming a United Kingdom manufacturing company, with the promise of £112m of government money if it reaches the 100,000 car production level expected.

Nissan was delighted about taking the first-phase development on an 800-acre airfield site at Washington, near Sunderland, with the aim of employing up to 500 local workers assembling 24,000 cars a year from 1986 using Japanese parts.

The cars would be included at first in the 11 per cent quota of the British car market agreed between the two nations eight years ago.

The second phase aims at absorbing the whole site, and another 140 acres for component makers, and production of 100,000 carsa year with 60 per cent local content. If it goes ahead, more than 2,000 jobs will be generated in an area where the unemployment rate is 21.4 per cent.

Privately Nissan admit its target figures have been held down to steer clear of trouble with Japanese unions and the EEC. It would like to boost production to 200,000 cars within five years of start-up, earmarking the 1.6 litre replacement for the Stanza, a mid-range saloon, as the focus model.

Mr James Bell, former industrial relations officer at Imperial Chemical Industries, has been appointed to negotiate towards a one-union plant with local trade union leaders.

The North of England Development Council said Nissan proposed a "demanding prospectus", but could spin off 5,000 jobs by the next decade.

Last year Nissan sold 104.684 cars in Britain, only Ford and General Motors import more.

Polygraphic lie detectors are inaccurate and unreliable, scientists say

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor, and Tim Jones

People with criminal records were portrayed as individuals of shining virtu e when they took part in the latest research to assess the accuracy of the polygraph lie detector.

The study was one of the most extensive undertaken and its findings, published in the latest issue of *Nature*, are reported as the Government Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham is due on Monday to begin using the polygraph on civil servants requiring positive vetting.

The scientists who carried out the study say: "with the increasing use of polygraphic lie detection in the United Kingdom and the United States it has become a matter of urgency to assess the accuracy and reliability of the technique".

They therefore extended earlier mock theft lie detection studies "from the laboratory to the field" and unterrogated 50 convicted thieves and 50 innocents people.

Dr Benjamin Kleinmuntz and Dr Julian Szucko, of the University of Illinois at Chicago, demonstrate that the fallibility of the polygraph rests as much with the wrong interpretation of the records by the operator as with the instrument itself. They say that the devices have unacceptably high error rates.

The people involved in the experiment were acknowledged criminals and individuals from groups who had in the past undergone questioning for a theft to which the actual thief eventually confessed.

The polygraph data of each of the truthful and untruthful suspects were then given to six polygraph interpreters. The paper in *Nature* presents a comparison of the judgments of the six interpreters.

They were asked to separate the guilty from the innocent individuals by their differences in physiological reactions, such as a change of heart rate and skin resistance due to sweating, when responding to two questions: have you ever stolen anything? and did you steal X amount?

The interpreters were more likely to label a suspect untruthful than truthful, and the results show that the misclassification rate of innocent people was as high as 50 per cent.

The error rate was even more pronounced when the interpreters were subsequently instructed to base their decisions on the results of the physiological measurements plus information obtained during the interrogation. The mistakes caused two out of three innocent suspects to be judged guilty.

The disclosures come when the Civil Service unions are challenging the validity of polygraphs. One of the leading British authorities on the subject, Dr Douglas Carroll, of Birmingham University, has advised civil servants that the polygraph machine has only a slightly better chance than evens of being accurate.

He told a meeting in Cheltenham this week: "The device is inaccurate and likely to jeopardize the lives of conscientious and loyal civil servants. Its introduction should be resisted by all the trade union members."

He said that a "trained" mole could pass the test without any problem. "There is a bias inherent in the machine because of the stressful nature of the tests and the questions that are asked."

Dr Carroll said that unless the trade unions successfully resisted its introduction into GCHQ it would be operated and introduced by institutions throughout Britain.

ACCURACY OF POLYGRAPH JUDGMENTS BY SIX INTERPRETERS

	True "yes" %	True "no" %	False "yes" %	False "no" %	Overall accuracy %
Interpreter					
1	78	60	40	22	69
2	64	62	38	36	63
3	70	82	18	30	76
4	82	66	34	18	74
5	80	50	50	20	65
6	82	56	44	18	69
Average interpreter	76	63	37	24	69

Source: *Nature*

Potato prices stay below autumn forecast

By Robin Young

Despite the well-publicized increase in potato prices, shop prices have still not reached the 20p a pound predicted last autumn. The red varieties, Cara, Desiree and King Edwards, are generally available at 19p a pound.

Wholesalers feel the price is unlikely to go beyond 20p, because imported new potatoes from Cyprus and Egypt are 18p to 25p a pound. About 84,000 tonnes have arrived, half as many again as had been imported at the same time in 1983.

Belgium has also trebled its exports to Britain over the past year, and has shipped 21,000 tonnes so far.

Home-grown potato reserves are 16 per cent lower than they were at this time last year, because the 1983 harvest was cut by a fifth by the wet spring.

The Potato Marketing Board insists that there should be enough British potatoes to see the season out. Warm, dry weather earlier this month enabled farmers to plant extra acres of new potatoes which should be available earlier than usual.

Farmers are getting an average of £174 a tonne from wholesalers, compared with less than £55 a year ago, when a glut forced prices below the cost of production. The farm price has rosen £60 in the past three months, and ranges above £230 for premium qualities.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICE OF LOOSE POTATOES, WEEK 12

1976	12.3p
1977	9.9p
1978	4.6p
1979	5.7p
1980	6.9p
1981	6.1p
1982	10.2p
1983	7.4p
1984	13.5p

Source: Potato Marketing Board

Use placenta to heal wounds, Lancet says

A leading article in *The Lancet* today suggests a cheap and efficient dressing to heal wounds and burns (Nicholas Timmins writes). The placenta, expected after a birth, should be widely used in that way, it says.

The afterbirth has an antibacterial effect, reducing the risk of infection in, for example, chronic leg ulcers and burns, and promotes the growth of healthy new skin tissue the article says.

In wounds which penetrate only part way through the skin surface, the afterbirth can be left in place on the wound to separate naturally when the wound is fully healed. In full thickness wounds it can be changed every 48 to 72 hours.

The article says that the treatment of such raw wounds accounts for a substantial part of any health budget.

"With health service finances increasingly stretched to provide adequate care, it is time for surgeons and others to overcome an almost primitive reluctance to make use of the afterbirth for wound healing", *The Lancet* says, particularly when "a cheap, convenient, ubiquitous and truly biological dressing is needlessly going to waste".

The occupation begins

German officers shown on British Isles stamp

For the first time, and conceivably the last, two German officers from Hitler's Wehrmacht are depicted on a British Isles postage stamp. A 13p stamp issued by Guernsey shows two officers in their green-grey uniforms, with riding breeches and peaked caps, meeting the Dame of Sark and her husband on July 3, 1940 to take occupation of the island. It was one of five stamps issued to commemorate this year's centenary of the birth of the redoubtable Dame Sybil Hathaway, who ruled for 47 years over her three-and-a-half mile by one-and-a-half mile feudal fief.

Dame Sybil, who died in 1974, recorded in her autobiography that the Germans were met on their arrival by the Seneschal, or judge, of the island and taken to her residence, the Seigneurie, where she and her husband remained firmly seated at a table at the far end of the drawing room thus compelling the Germans to walk all the length of the room to reach them.

The senior officer was Major Albrecht Lanz, a doctor of law and philosophy from Stuttgart, whom she described as tall, alert, quick speaking, dark-haired, and dark eyed. She judged him fairminded and incapable of trickery.

The other, apparently brought as an intepreter since Lanz spoke no English, was a Dr Mans, a naval surgeon and specialist in tropical diseases who had spent eight years in Liverpool. "Something made me distrust him", she wrote.

Scramble to beat tax on building

The Government's Budget proposal to impose 15 per cent value-added tax on building alterations from June 1, is cousing a "mad scramble" for work to be done before the deadline, the Building Employers' Confederation says. (Our property Correspondent writes).

Many bulders are fully committed for the next two months and are refusing further work, so that some projects are being cancelled because of the extra tax.

The confederation has called for the date to be deferred so that contractors and clients can organize their finances and work to avoid halting projects.

The Federation of Master Builders is also worried by the effects of the proposals. It has asked the Treasury to agree that contracts signed before Budget day should not be subject to the tax even though the work may not have been done by June 1.

If the Treasury rejects the compromise, the federation will consider suggesting changes to the Finance Bill.

Assistance for those wanting double glazing or mirror-fronted wardrobes before the tax is imposed has come from the Glass and Galzing Federation.

The Federation said that householders who order and pay for work in full before June 1 can have their advance payment fully protected even if the installation is done after June 1.

£97,600 award for widow

Mrs Maimona Siddia, of Karachi, whose husband Muhammed Bawani, aged 49, died after suffering brain damage during an eye operation at Lambeth Hospital, south London, in November, 1975, was awarded £97,600 damages in the High Court yesterday.

A consultant anaesthetist, Mr John Mathias, and the Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham Health Authority admitted negligence but had contested the amount of damages.

Husband will not be charged

The husband of Janice Weston, the solicitor, whose battered body was found by the A1 last September, will not be charged with her killing, the Cambridgeshire police said yesterday in a statement with the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr Anthony Reginald Weston, aged 39, of Addison Road, west London, has been on police bail.

Actor banned from driving

Sir Michael Hordern, the actor was fined £150 yesterday and disqualified for one year after admitting a drink driving offence.

Sir Michael, aged 72, had 83 milligrams of alcohol per 100 milligrams of blood, more than twice the legal limit, when he was tested on an intoximeter, Bow St Magistrates' Court was told. He was tested after a minor collision in the Mall, London.

Open verdict on Caroline Hogg

An open verdict was recorded yesterday at Market Bosworth, Leicestershire, on Caroline Hogg, aged five, of Beech Lane, Portobello, Edinburgh, whose body was found 300 miles away from home at a lay-by in Leicestershire last July.

The child's body was so badly decomposed it was impossible to find the cause of death.



Brainy bugs: 1984 is set to become the year of the wood-louse, according to Dr Terry Glanvill of Honiton, Devon, who has devised a 10-lane race track to raise money for charity from racing *Armadillidium*, whose intelligence he rates highly. Dr Glanvill made his discovery during experiments for his Open University degree.

Gold diver cleared of secrets charges

Mr Keith Jessop, a deep sea diver, who salvaged Soviet gold valued at millions of pounds from the sunken wartime cruiser, HMS Edinburgh, was cleared on a judge's direction yesterday of three charges under the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

He was accused of receiving classified government information about two rival diving firms competing to salvage the *Edinburgh*, which was torpedoed off the coast of the Soviet Union in 1942.

Mr Jessop, aged 49, of Keighley, West Yorkshire, still faces a charge of plotting to defraud his two rivals by misleading a government panel set up to award the salvage contract. He denies the charge.

He and his Salvage Association contact, Mr John Jackson, are accused of saying "nasty and false things" about the rivals, Risdon Beazley and a Norwegian company, Stolt-Neilsen.

Mr Jackson faced two charges of leaking government documents. Judge Tudor Price, the Common Serjeant, also directed he should be found not quilty of both.

Mr Jackson, aged 56, of Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, still faces the conspiracy charge with Mr Jessop.

After a day-and-a-half of legal submissions at the Central Criminal Court, the Judge said he had decided there was no evidence that a contract existed between the Salvage Association and the Department of Trade

He said: "The fundamental basis of the allegation is that Mr Jackson was employed by the Salvage Association which held a contract on behalf of Her Majesty. In this case it is by no means easy to establish whether the association held a contract with the Department of Trade on the relevant dates.

Minister to hasten drug safety checks

By Nicholas Timmins

The Government is to examine ways of spending up the process by which drugs which pose safety risks can be withdrawn from the market.

The announcement comes after a decision by Ciba-Geigy to appeal to the Medicines Commission over a recommendation by the Committee on Safety of Medicines that its anti-arthritis drug oxyphenbutzone, marked as Tanderil and Tandacote, should be withdrawn.

Under the present rules, drug companies can object to decisions to withdraw a drug first to the committee and then to the commission.

Package holidays shortage warning

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A warning of possible shortages of overseas package holidays this summer was given yesterday by Pickfords Travel, one of the top two travel agencies.

The trend towards late bookings of holidays has led tour operators with reduced bookings to cut back on brochure offers, reducing options on hotel rooms and aircraft seats, Pickfords say.

Those reductions may be compensated for by the more successful operators taking up some of the spare airline and hotel capacity later in the season.

Mr Keith Webber, Pickford's marketing director, said: "There are an estimated three million people, about 40 per cent of the market, who have not yet booked their summer holidays and all the evidence in the trade is that probably half of them will want to book late, as near to departure as three weeks."

That was the pattern last year, Mr Webber said.

Overall, the market as a whole is probably at about the same as this time last year, although at best bookings may be about 5 per cent higher.

Pickfords, announced yesterday a computerized late bookings system at 210 branches, which gives an instant selection of last-minute holiday options from more than 200 tour operators.

Scargill challenged on pensions

Criticisms by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of miners' union, of the way the £3,000m mineworkers' pension scheme had been managed were challenged in the High Court in London yesterday.

Mr Hugh Jenkins, the fund's investment director, said in written evidence that it would be unfair if the impression were to be gained that the fund's managers had been backward in investing directly in industrial or development projects in Britain.

His evidence is being read to the judge, Sir Robert Megarry, in the dispute between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers' representatives on the fund management committee over how best to use its investment assets.

They are in deadlock after the union side blocked the latest investment strategy proposals, saying it wanted no more direct investments overseas

The hearing continues on Monday.

Whitehall chiefs support more selective code of practice on secrecy

By Peter Hennessy

Senior Whitehall Officials responsible for plugging leaks are relieved that some culprits are being discovered after years of vain inquires by MI5, the police and departmental security officers.

Some are convinced, however, that the ferocity of the Prime Minister's reaction to leaks, and widespread public disapproval of the six-month sentence imposed last week on Miss Sarah Tisdall the former Foreign Office clerk, will drive Whitehall leakers to even greater exertions.

One seasoned veteran said: "It is like flu. If you get an epidemic, a lot of people catch it. The Government have been their own worst enemies".

The guardians of Whitehall confidentiality recognize there has been a surge of politically-motivated leaking by officials opposed to government policy since the consensus-breaking Thatcher administration took power in 1979 (see table below).

But, they add, the difference between the Callaghan and Thatcher years is not as marked as it seems. As prime ministers, Mr James Callaghan did authorize several leak inquires, but he did not invoke the services of MI5 or the police with the ease and frequency of Mrs Thatcher.



Sarah Tisdall: Leaked cruise documents.

There is concern in Whitehall, too, that the public will confuse cases involving genuine national security, such as that of Mr Michael Bettaney, the MI5 officer who will be tried next month for alleged offences under section 1 of the Official Secrets Act (which deals with espionage) and that of Miss Tisdall.

Miss Tisdall was convicted under section 2 of the Act, the catch-all which covers unauthorized disclosures of all kinds.

The Franks report of 1972 recommended its replacement by a narrower, more precise statute.

Almost certainly, most of the 41 permanent secretaries believe the Government's position on open government is untenable, as it produces the worst of all worlds. However, none would favour a full-blooded freedom of information Act involving the courts.

But there is widespread support at the top of the Civil Service for a code of practice that would stipulate where confidentiality must be maintained and outline areas where openness is permissible.

Senior officials believe that under a more liberal information régime there would be substantially less scope for leaking and greater respect for areas where Whitehall is justified in sustaining secrecy. But the Prime Minister is unmovable.

Security and confidentiality are a paramount interest of Mrs Thatcher. She is confident that pressure from backbench MPs and organizations such as the 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information can be resisted.

IMPORTANT LEAKS FROM THE THATCHER GOVERNMENT, 1979-84

LEAK	DATE	PUBLICATION	INQUIRY	RESULT
Cabinet committee documents on privatization and need to "deprivilege" Civil Service	Nov 1979	S Times	MI5	Inconclusive
Cabinet committee information on strategic nuclear weapons policy	Dec 1979	Times	MI5	Inconclusive
Ministerial briefing paper on EEC	Sept 1980	Guardian	Thomas Bingham former Revenue official	Inconclusive, but relevant Cabinet committee closed down
Future defence spending	Oct 1980	Press Assoc	Police	Inconclusive, but chief MoD suspect moved to non-sensitive post
Pre-Budget leak of certain measures	Mar 1981	S Times	MI5	Inconclusive
Persistent leaks of defence review drafts	Mar-Apr 1981	Telegraph (mainly)	Internal MoD	Several senior officers warned
Michael Heseltine's "It took a riot" minute to the Prime Minister	Aug 1981	Times	Internal DoE	Inconclusive
Letter from Mr Denis Thatcher to Secretary of State for Wales	Sept 1981	Times	Internal Welsh Office	Inconclusive, although anonymous official confessed on television Mar 1984
Treasury long-term spending details	June 1982	Times	Internal Treasury	Inconclusive
Central Policy Review Staff options on long-term spending	Sept 1982	Economist	MI5	Inconclusive, although Cabinet minister suspected
CPRS details on nationalized industry policy	Nov 1982	Times	MI5	Inconclusive
Family policy study group details	Feb 1983	Guardian	MI5	Inconclusive
CPRS and Downing St Policy Unit documents on employment policy	May 1983	Time Out	MI5	Inconclusive
Cabinet Committee papers on welfare, privatization and union power	June 1983	Time Out	MI5	Inconclusive
Treasury papers on possible spending cuts	June 1983	Mr Peter Shore, Labour economic affairs spokesman	Not known	Not known
Forecast of emergency £500m spending cuts by the Chancellor, Nigel Lawson	July 1983	Times	Internal Treasury	Inconclusive
Michael Heseltine minute on cruise missile deployment	Oct 1983	Guardian	Police	Miss Sarah Tisdall jailed for six months
MoD documents on inefficiency and overspending on weapons procurement	Nov 1983	Observer	Police	In progress; official allegedly involved resigned
Conversation between Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, and top civil servant	Dec 1983	Time Out	MI5	Mr Ian Willmore, Employment Dept official, dismissed
Chancellor's Budget details	Mar 1984	Guardian	Police	In progress
MoD consideration of pressure group activities of officials	Mar 1984	Guardian	Internal MoD	In progress
Possible privatizing of Polaris submarine refits	Mar 1984	Guardian	Internal MoD	In progress

£8,000 for woman beaten up by police

Mrs Clementine George, aged 46, who was beaten by the police when they ransacked her home in a search for her son, was awarded £8,030 damages in the High Court in London yesterday.

Mr Justice Clark said that £2,000 of the award was to mark the court's disapproval of the "outrageous" manner in which the police had carried out their search and for the way they had "concocted a false story" when they realized Mrs George might bring complaints against them.

Seven police officers led by Detective Sergeant Ronald Fulcher went to Mrs George's flat at Hazel Grove, Sydenham, south-east London, in December, 1980, to arrest her son Roy, aged 21, on suspicion of having been involved in a stabbing incident.

They got her out of bed to answer the door and did not believe her when she said her son was not there. But Sergeant Fulcher was "in no mood to be reasonable", the judge said. "He kicked the door, breaking the chain and with his squad marched in".

The judge accepted her evidence that they had repeatedly struck her as she followed them around her home, pulled out chest drawers, opened cupboards and left her personal property strewn across the floor.

They had held her on a radiator and she received blows to the stomach, chest and arms. While she was on the floor she was kicked and left lying by a radiator in the hallway with a black eye and bruises over her body.

Both sides agreed that she was left lying by the radiator but the police denied the attack and said entry to the flat was lawful. They said she became hysterical and lay on the floor wailing and kicking her feet.

But the judge said he had no doubt her version was true. "The police have deliberately lied to me. They realized some explanation would be necessary so they concocted a story that had to include reasonable justification for entering the flat".

He dismissed a police claim that Mrs George had led them to believe her son was there. She made it plain to them that he was not, they had no evidence that he was and therefore no evidence to justify entry by force, the judge said.

After the hearing Mrs George said: "I have no malice towards the police. They have a hard job to do and I believe it was a one-off incident. "I live on my own now and have six locks fitted to my door."

Law Report, page 7



High school students setting a car on fire in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, yesterday after its driver knocked down three pupils protesting against the closing of schools in the black township (AP reports).

The three pupils suffered only minor injuries, and a crowd of about 3,000 students dispersed after dealing with the car.

Highschools in Atteridgeville have been hit by periodic boycotts since the beginning of the year. Students have protested against the Government's refusal to allow them to elect their own student councils, as well as against alleged excessive corporal punishment.

Cabinet nuclear report leak embarrasses Hawke

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

Details of a confidential Cabinet document which calls for Australia to make nuclear weapons in the event of neighbouring countries obtaining such weapons have been published by the weekly news magazine *The National Times.*

The federal government has not denied the authenticity of the information, and has ordered federal police to investigate the leak.

The document, "Strategic Basis of Australian Defence Policy", says that Australia should be in a position to develop nuclear weapons as quickly as any neighbour that looks like doing so.

Developments relating to nuclear capability in countries within Australia's neighbourhood should be monitored in order to ensure that the lead time for Australia could be matched with developments in other countries "should the Government so decide", the document says.

"Independent of Australia's treaty commitments, we see no security advantage to Australia now in the acquisition of chemical or biological weapons. We recognise, however, that such weapons could be acquired relatively easily by unfriendly nations should they see advantage."

The document was, *The National Times* claims, fully supported by the Government and accepted virtually without comment by the federal Cabinet in Perth last December.

On the question of the Anzus treaty with the United States, which has formed the cornerstone of Australian foreign policy for many years, the document says that the treaty is not likely to be of much use in the event of a conflict with Indonesia.

"Australian policy for some years has recognised that the threshold of direct US combat involvement could be quite high, and circumstances at the time could significantly limit US willingness or ability to help Australia in other ways", the document says.

It also urges Australia to encourage the Papua New Guinea Government to "suppress" West Irian rebels as a means of reducing the potential Indonesian threat to Papua New Guinea.

Any attempt to counteract an Indonesian attack across the Papua New Guinea border would be assisted by the establishment of an RAF fighter base on Cape York in the far north of Queensland.

Islam threat to Zia's birth control programme

From Hasan Akhtar Islamabad

A ruling by the government appointed Council of Islamic Ideology that artificial methods of birth control are unislamic poses a serious threat to the Government's multi-million pound population planning programme.

The Islamic Council's verdict is not binding on the Government, but its popular appeal cannot be minimized, particularly in the prevailing mood of return to orthodox Islamic life.

The council had also caused a stir a few weeks earlier when it declared that adult Muslim men without beards were committing a cardinal sin.

While the ruling on beards has apparently been largely ignored, the council's views on family planning are likely to have an adverse impact, even though not more than 10 per cent of Pakistan's 90 million people of child-bearing age ever practise any kind of birth control.

That the martial law regime is acutely aware of the appeal of the council's verdict is borne out by the withdrawal of the Government press statement containing the council's report within an hour of its being issued by the Press Information Department.

The council had also declared the circulation of pictures of film or sports personalities as part of sales promotion campaigns by commercial firms to be an unbecoming practice in Islam.

The Islamic Council, while declaring artificial birth control to be unislamic, further stated that its introduction would lead to apostasy, obscenity, widespread degradation of sexual morality, scarcity of manpower for defence needs and economic development, and poor health for mothers and children.

At a recent seminar organized by the United Nations Family Planning Association in Peshawar, Dr Mahbubul Haq, Pakistan's Planning Minister, warned that if the expected two million births during the current five-year plan were not reduced, the cost to Pakistan would be $1.500m (£1,027m).

Two jailed on guns charge

David Davies, a chartered accountant, of Wimbledon, south London, and his business associate, John Silverton, of Earlsfield, south London, were each jailed for two years by the Central Criminal Court yesterday after being convicted of assult and importing guns and ammunition.

Silverton attacked a women in a dummy run for a ransom attempt, the court was told, but both men were cleared of conspiracy to kidnap and rob members of a wealthy family.

Women tell Weinberger 'Go home'

From Mario Modiano Athens

A small crowd of Greek women pacifists waved banners with anti-American slogans and chanted "Caspar go home", as Mr Caspar Weinberger, the United States Defence Secretary, arrived in Athens yesterday for talks with the Greek leaders.

The women turned up outside the VIP lounge of Athens airport, some bringing their children, in response to a call by the pro-Soviet Communist Party of Greece, which is evidently disturbed by the recent spate of visits by top American and Nato officials.

The women waved placards demanding that Greece get "out of Nato", and saying "No to the bases of death". As the official processor drove off, they shouted: "No to the American Hawks".

The Communist Party said that this was only an *hors d'oeuvre* of the unfriendly manifestations

Mr Weinberger, who is accompanied by senior aides, said he was looking forward to "fruitful and useful discussions"

Reagan pledges backing for Philippine poll

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Reagan, in apparent response to criticism of US "meddling" in Philippine politics, has assured President Marcos that America regards the parliamentary elections in May as "strictly a Philippine matter".

In a personal letter to the 66-year-old Filipino President, Mr Reagan said he was confident the elections could bring about "democratic institutions appropriate to the Philippines".

But he was less sure about the chances of Congress approving in full the military aid package promised to the Philippines next year as part payment for America's use of two large military bases here.

In his letter to Mr Marcos, hand delivered on Thursday night by the American Ambassador Mr Michael Armacost, Mr Reagan said that, while his Administration would continue to support the original $900m (£616m) compensation package under the five-year military bases agreement signed last year, "I want to be candid and tell you that for now the outcome is uncertain".

The US House of Representatives sub-committee on East Asia and Pacific affairs recently voted a $60m cut in next year's military aid and transferred it to the economic assistance fund, boosting this aid package to $155m.



President Marcos: Assured of US impartiality.

Speculation that the amended aid package might pass the full House vote could explain Mr Reagan's admission that he may be unable to restore military assistance to its original level.

The Marcos Government has accused the Reagan Administration of abrogating the bases agreement, and has warned that it might be forced to review the entire agreement.

Cheerful farmworkers take 4.5% 'insult'

As the British Labour movement prepares for the 150th anniversary on July 1 of the Tolpuddle martyrs, JOHN YOUNG, Agriculture Correspondent, visits the Dorset village to examine the life and tribulations of the contemporary farm worker.

Oliver Trevett, Herbie Pitman and Harold Hodder have an average age of 56. All three began working on farms in Dorset in the later years of the Second World War, when the alternatives were to be called up or to get a job in the local munitions factory.

Mr Jack Boddy, national secretary of the agricultural workers' section of the Transport and General Workers' Union, has for years tried unsuccessfully to get the National Farmers' Union to commit itself to bringing wages for men such as Oliver, Herbie and Harold up to the national industrial average. He described last week's award by the Agricultural Workers' Board of slightly more than 4.5 per cent as an insult.

But what are the feelings of Messrs Trevett, Pitman and Hodder? They are cheerful, gently-spoken men without a trace of rancour. They like and respect their employers and feel that, if anyone has made too much money out of farming, it is not the farmers but the merchants and middle-men.

Herbie Pitman began driving a horse-drawn plough at the age of 15; for a 52-hour week he was paid £1. Now he earns the craftsman's minimum of just over £100 for a 40 hour week and, depending on the time of year, up to £20 a week in overtime.

Oliver points out that earnings vary considerably from farm to farm, since some farmers' employees [illegible] to bring their [illegible] earnings up by maximizing [illegible] time, while others pay as little as possible. Ironically a dry spring like this year, which makes it easy to get machines on to the fields, means less overtime working.

In the summer, paticularly at harvest time, some men may work 15 hours a day. But, though the extra money is welcome, they get little time with their families.

Both Oliver and Herbie live in tied cottages, for which there is a theoretical maximum rent of £1.50 a week, but which few farmers bother to collect. Harold has recently moved into a bungalow left to him by his father who died last May.

Herbie thinks that tied cottages are a disadvantage because they provide a pretext for not paying better wages. He would like to see them abolished.

"Most of what you hear about perks is rubbish", Harold insists. "I get firewood free, if I cut it myself. But we don't get free milk or potatoes like they did in the old days when there was more mixed farming."

A big expense is running a car, now a necessity in rural areas. "Up 'til 1955 or so, if you saw a farmworker with a car, you'd think he'd robbed a bank or something", Oliver says.

"In summer I never used to be able to get to town", Harold recalls, "because I never got home in time to catch a bus." Now his nearest shop is four miles away.

Oliver is keen to dispel the idea that farm workers are interested only in higher wages. They are concerned about issues such as straw-burning and hedge removal and about farms getting steadily bigger through amalgamations.

But the bad image that farmers have earned is not always justified, he says. Owners of land generally tend to look after it better than tenants, he remarks.

None of the three sees a farmworkers' strike as likely in the present climate. But Oliver is seathing about the apathy of "those who survive on a diet of bare breasts in *The Sun* and Bingo, and who haven't got the interest and intelligence to look ahead".

Harold thinks that traditionally close man-to-man relations between farmer and farm-worker have hitherto deterred rebellion. But things might change if farms become any bigger and relationships less personal.

Despite their grumbles, all three men realize that their security and way of life are much envied, particularly at a time of high unemployment. "If a job is advertised, there are anything up to 100 applicants", Oliver says.

"When there was a rumour of a vacancy for a dairyman the other day, there were applications from as far away as Norfolk. And it was only a rumour.



Mr Hodder: Against tied houses

PARLIAMENT March 30 1984

Minister warns cyclists of dangers

Commons

Over the past decade the number of cyclists had increased annually, reversing the steady decline in the years before 1974, Mr Cecil Franks (Barrow and Furness, C) said on moving in the Commons the second reading of the Cycle Tracks Bill. As the number had increased so had the number of cycling accidents.

Cyclists were vulnerable in traffic. One way of helping them was to provide separate cycle tracks either alongside or away from roads. This Bill addressed itself to the provision and protection of such tracks.

The most appropriate way of improving conditions for cyclists was on the carriageway itself. Failing that, specific alternative provision for cyclists should be considered. Shared pedestrian-cycle use should primarily be a cycle safety measure of last resort.

The Bill would make a useful and valuable contribution to ensuring the safety of cyclists while ensuring that the interests of others were protected.

Mr Gerald Bermingham (St Helens South, Lab) said it had long been the hope of many that with the move towards a more leisured society the bicycle would come back into its own. If the use of bicycles was to be encouraged in the way suggested by this Bill it was necessary at the same time to encourage and extend training for young cyclists.

Mr Harry Greenway (Ealing North, C) said as one who cycled regularly about London and as a member of the all-party cycling group, he was often alarmed at the lack of room motorists gave to cyclists, and juggernauts were an absolute terror to them.

For safety the road had to be kept free from pot holes and the GLC had signally failed to do this with London's roads. Cycling safety should be taught at an early stage. Children should not be allowed to cycle to school until they had passed a cycling proficiency test.

It was good to see row upon row of cycles at Westminster. It showed MPs realized the value of exercise and fresh air.

Mr Gregory Knight (Derby North, C) said he welcomed the Bill as cycling was growing in popularity and it was only right to have proper provisions to cater for it. The procedure for converting footpaths into cycle tracks was tortuous and complex for local authorities, so he welcomed the proposal for them to be able to make the conversion in one step. The measure was overdue.

Mr Peter Bottomley (Eltham, C) said reducing the bureaucracy involved in changing footpaths to cycle tracks would encourage local authorities to press ahead. The police should pay more attention to cycles travelling without lights.

Mr Colin Moyihan (Lewisham East, C) said 30 per cent of households now had a cycle. It was an efficient and cheap method of recreation. It was healthy and enjoyable, quiet and did not pollute the atmosphere. The simplification of the procedure to convert footpaths into cycle tracks would encourage cycling as a whole.

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said as a cycle-friendly minister she welcomed the Bill.

There was no suggestion that there would be shared use of pavements.

The Government had encourage local authorities to provide facilities for cyclists and had been considering their needs in relation to trunk road proposals. Currently there had been about 226 miles converted to cycle routes.

Two routes in Canterbury and Stockton would soon be implemented. These would be monitored by the Road Research Laboratory and give valuable information for the future.

I very much regret (she added) seeing night after night cyclists without properly functioning back and front lights. They do themselves no benefit and put themselves and others in great danger.

Some 300,000 youngsters a year took the national cycling proficiency scheme and parents had a responsibility to make sure their children's cycles were in good order.

She was about to finalize advice which would be going out to local authorities in the form of a local transport note on cycle tracks. This advice would stress that shared use was to be an exceptional measure and that segregation by barrier or kerb was best.

Occasionally cyclists' enthusiasm overcame them and they did some pretty crazy things. Travelling about central London on Wednesday she was able to see things she hated seeing cyclists do, like weaving in and out of other vehicles. At times they almost mounted the pavement to cross junctions in order to avoid adhering to the rules of the road and obeying traffic lights.

If only cyclists would behave with more common sense and obey the rules of the road there would be fewer frustrated motorists who tended to try to ease cyclists out.

The Bill was read a second time.

● The Juries (Disqualification) Bill which disqualifies from juries certain people convicted of criminal offences, again failed to get a third reading in the Commons. Last Friday after several hours of debate the Bill's sponsors failed to carry the closure motion. Today after a short debate, the voting for the third reading was 24 in favour and none against, but the Bill fell as fewer than 40, the Commons quorum, voted.

● The Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill and the Agriculture (Amendment) Bill were both read the third time.

هكذا من الأصل

D'Aubuisson the statesman accepts defeat and denounces death squads

From John Carlin, San Salvador

Major Roberto D'Aubuisson has put the results of Sunday's presidential elections in El Salvador beyond argument by conceding that his main political rival, Señor Jose Napoleon Duarte, beat *him to first* place.

The fervently anti-communist *major, not celebrated for* his decorous behaviour, took everyone by surprise at a press conference on *Thursday* by congratulating Señor Duarte on "a magnificent campaign" and "a good result".

A vote count carried out by Major D'Aubuisson's Nationalist *Republican Alliance* (Arena) party tallies roughly with that of Señor Duarte's Christian *Democrats. Agreement* now appears to be general that Señor Duarte picked up about 45 per *cent of the vote* and Major D'Aubuisson about 30 per cent.

The scene is therefore set for a run-off election between the two, either on April 29 or May 6, it now appears.

The major revealed his sure populist touch at the news *conference when he called for* the multi-million dollar, American-inspired electoral system *innovated for these elections* to be scrapped in the second round. This demand will find *an echo among those tens* of thousands of Salvadoreans frustrated in their desire to vote *during Sunday's chaotic poll.*

But it was not so much D'Aubuisson the populist leader who was in evidence on Thursday as D'Aubuisson "the pathological killer" – in a celebrated phrase – turned polished statesman. "The major", as he is known, is clearly being well-groomed for the presidency.

In two packed news conferences during the past week he has deflected with consummate *skill, with scornful* ease even, the attempts of eager reporters to provoke an unguarded quote on his much-publicized involvement with El Salvador's death squads, and his alleged link with the assassination of Archbishop Oscar Romero in 1980.



Major D'Aubuisson: Skilful handling of press.

"Major, what do you think of Duarte's claim that he'll carry out a thorough investigation into Mgr Romero's murder?" one reporter asked.

"I'd welcome an investi*gation by Duarte. In fact,* I'd welcome it so much I'd almost vote for him," replied Major D'Aubuisson, adding: "I believe in the law, we must restructure the judicial system."

"*Will* you do anything to improve the country's human rights situation if you win?"

"We in Arena are the first to want human rights really to be improved in El Salvador."

Major D'Aubuisson is visibly growing in composure in his handling of an international press corps he recently described as "the real death squads of El Salvador".

At the Thursday press conference major D'Aubuisson was *asked what he thought about a* threat by a death squad against the manifestly incompetent *Central Electoral* Council, which is still counting the votes of Sunday's election.

"It's atrocious. These people (the death squad) don't understand just how much damage they are causing our country", the major said.



General's farewell: General Günter Kiessling takes leave of Nato officers at Casteau, Belgium, after a farewell ceremony to mark his retirement as Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. He was rehabilitated after dismissal because of allegations that he frequented homosexual bars.

Crosses appeal by Polish bishops

From Our Correspondent
Warsaw

Poland's Catholic bishops, refusing to accept the Communist authorities' ban on display*ing religious symbols in public* buildings, have asked that crosses taken down from class*room* walls be allowed to remain.

In a pastoral letter to be read from all pulpits in the country on Sunday, the bishops emphasize the meaning that the cross has traditionally had in Polish culture and history. According to Church sources, the letter insists that crosses be permitted in educational institutions since the overwhelming majority of Polish children come from Catholic homes.

The bishops also make reference to the Pope's recent statement that in Polish life all available means should be used to return the cross to its proper place.

The bishops, who ended a two-day meeting in Warsaw on Thursday, issued a final communiqué which was milder than the pastoral letter in its references to the issue. They praised "the sacrificial and long-lasting defence of the cross carried out by its supporters, both grown-up and young".

Poland's officially atheistic Government has made it a matter of principle to uphold the separation of Church and state. The Government spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban, said the authorities were not seeking "a war of crosses" with the Church, but were determined to remove all religious symbols from state schools, blaming fanatic believers and priests *advocating "militant clericalism"* for inciting protests.

Meanwhile, an impasse was *reported in attempts to settle* the dispute which began three weeks ago when students staged a sit-in at *the Stanislaw Staszic* agricultural training school in Mietne, about 40 miles south-east of Warsaw, to protest against the removal of crosses from their classrooms.

After classes were suspended the school reopened on Tuesday without the crosses, but only about 50-70 of the 600-plus students were said to be attending classes.

Hundreds of young people from the region gathered yesterday afternoon for a Mass *in* Garwolin, celebrated by Bishop Jan Mazur, who has limited his daily meal to bread and water since Tuesday, pledging to continue his fast as long as the crosses *dispute in his diocese* remains unresolved.

Chernenko hits at American terrorism

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Diplomats said yesterday that *Mr Konstantin Chernenko's* latest remarks showed the Kremlin had little or no hope of a *rapprochement with* the Reagan Administration before the November presidential elections.

The Soviet party leader's sharp criticism of the United States follows a month of bitter Soviet attacks on American policy in southern Africa, Central America and the Middle East.

In a speech in honour of Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, Mr Chernenko scorned Washington's posture as "champion of peace" and *accused* the *United States* of ignoring Soviet proposals on nuclear arms reductions. He said American actions in Nicaragua graphically demonstrated Washington's "state terrorism".

The recent focus of Soviet anger, however, has been southern Africa, where Moscow believes Pretoria is "posing as a champion of peace" under American pressure.

Colonel Mengistu – despite recent reports of a rift with Moscow – is one of Russia's closest allies in Africa, and is *currently chairman* of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Tass said his talks with Mr Chernenko on Thursday and with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, and Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Defence Minister, yesterday, had been warm and friendly.

The photograph on the front page of *Pravda* suggested that in foreign affairs at least Mr Chernenko is first among equals rather than in sole charge. It gave equal prominence to Marshal Ustinov, Mr Gromyko, Mr Chernenko and Mr Geidar Aliyev. The late Mr Yuri Andropov used to receive foreign leaders alone.

In his Kremlin speech Mr Chernenko promised continued *Soviet aid to Angola and* Mozambique.

Colonel Mengistu replied by praising Soviet aid to Africa and said the OAU had only been saved from disintegration by considerable efforts.

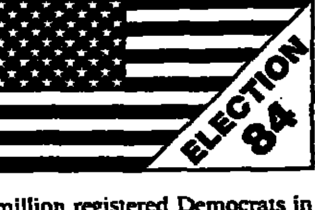


Col Mengistu: Praise for Soviet aid.

Mondale favoured in crucial primary

New York may fool experts

From Nicholas Ashford
New York



If endorsements alone won presidential primaries then Mr *Walter Mondale would walk* away with New York on Tuesday.

Virtually every politician and organization of note has come out for him. Mr Mario Cuomo, *the state's popular and influential* Governor, is his campaign chairman. New York's Mayor *Mr Ed Koch*, has come out for Mr Mondale as has the state's best known Irishman, Senator *Daniel* Patrick Moynihan, as well as prominent black and Hispanic congressmen.

In this heavily unionized state, where workers traditionally follow the dictates of their bosses, the AFL-CIO has staked its prestige on delivering a resounding victory for the former Vice-President.

Publications as diverse as the *Village Voice*, the *Jewish Press* and the *New York Post* have urged their readers to vote for *him*.

Yet the results of earlier primary contests this year have shown that political endorsements can be a two-edged sword. (In Massachusetts they did Mr Mondale more harm than good.) In addition the 3.5 million registered Democrats in *New York* have a reputation for bucking the authority of their leaders.

In 1980, they voted for Senator Edward Kennedy *against President Carter* in defiance of the whole party apparatus. And in 1982 they voted for Cuomo as Governor instead of Koch, the choice of the party establishment.

The New York primary has become the pivotal event of the 1984 campaign. With 285 delegates at stake, New York will be sending the second largest delegation to the Democratic party's nominating convention in San Francisco this summer. Both Mr Mondale and *his chief rival, Senator* Gary Hart, badly need a victory on Tuesday.

"*Political endorsements* count for very little in presidential primaries," said Mr Mark Siegel, a *local* assemblyman and early Hart supporter, "particularly compared with the army of volunteers which has come forward to work for us."

To demonstrate his point Mr Siegel takes visiting journalists on a tour around the newly-opened Hart headquarters in Manhattan.

The place is buzzing with campaign workers, most of them young, answering phones, cyclostyling leaflets, answering phones. The Mondale headquarters in the next-door building is tomb-like by comparison.

The polls, the pundits and the conventional wisdom (all of which have been proved badly wrong this year) are predicting a clear victory for Mr Mondale.

The former Vice-President is believed to have a 2-1 lead among Jews, who comprise almost one third of Democratic voters in New York, although Senator Hart's lavishly pro-Israel speech of a week ago may have won him some converts.

Mr Mondale is also believed to be leading among trade union menbers and the elderly. Mondale aides believe he will pick up some black support, but the Rev Jesse Jackson, the third candidate in the race, is expected to *win most* of the 400,000 black votes.

Exodus of Miskitos explained

By Colin Harding

Coinciding with increasingly severe rebel attacks against the *Sandinista Government*, and with appeals from Managua for help from the international community, an official Nicaraguan delegation was in London this week to explain the refugee problem on the remote Atlantic coast.

The region, which accounts for more than half of Nicaragua's territory but only a tiny percentage of its population, has been drawn into the war being waged by the *contras* from *neighbouring Honduras and* Costa Rica.

The traditionally neglected *and disaffected Miskito Indians* have provided fertile ground for supporters of the overthrown Somoza regime, and more than 20,000 Nicaraguan Miskitos have taken refuge in neighbouring countries, where they live in camps under the supervision of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

The solution to the refugee problem has become one of the elements in the Contadora group's efforts to promote a regional settlement in Central America.

The Sandinistas lay most of *the blame for the Miskito* exodus on skilful manipulation by the *contras* of the Indians' *historic grievances*, and mistrust of the central government in Managua, whatever its political complexion.

But the Sandinistas' two ministers responsible for the Atlantic coast, Comandante William Rairez and Comandante Lumberto Campbell, cheerfully recognized yesterday that the present Government's mistakes have contributed to the problem.

A *Miskito representative*, Señorita Hazel Law, explained that the Sandinistas had failed *to understand such things as the* Miskitos' long-standing claim to log-cutting rights and their *desire for schooling in their own* language.

US admits flights over Salvador

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

The United States has confirmed that "for some time" it has conducted reconnaissance flights over El Salvador to provide the embattled army with almost instant intelligence *on the movement of anti-*government guerrillas.

It is first time the Americans have conceded any involvement in the four-year civil war beyond the provision of military aid and training of Salvadorean troops. The aircraft are believed to operate out of Honduras.

Mr Thomas Pickering, US Ambassador to El Salvador, said in Washington that reconnaissance flights connected with the Salvadorean presidential election would continue at least until the run-off election, expected to be held in early May.

He added that the missions did not represent any expansion of the US role in the war. "*These kind of things have been* part of the scene in El Salvador for some time".

New of the reconnaissance missions came as the Senate debated President Reagan's request for an immediate $62m (£42m) in emergency military aid to El Salvador.

A formal vote is expected on the floor of the senate next *week. Senator Edward Kennedy*, who is heading the rigorous opposition, said: "We are being led into a war."

Sri Lanka violence worries Indians

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

Acute anxiety is being expressed in India over reports of renewed violence in Sri Lanka. According to reports reaching here from the north of the island, as many as 30 people have been killed and at least 25 are in hospital following indiscriminate firing by security forces in two places.

The firing followed a Tamil terrorist attack on a group of Air Force personnel in Chunnakam in the northern province. The airmen immediately opened fire on a crowd in the street, and later drove through *another town near by*, Mallakam, where they opened fire again. Children, and pregnant woman, were said to be among the victims.

Arsonists – reported by the news agency *United News of India* to be more Air Force troops – set fire to seven shops in Apchuvelly, 10 miles from Jaffna. And in the northernmost habitation in the island, Pedro Point, the Sri Lankan authorities have raided a number of homes and arrested 40 people with suspected ties to the Tamil terrorists.

The Indian Government in a official statement deplored the violence in Sri Lanka and urged all sides to continue the political process of dialogue and consultation.

The statement was badly received in Colombo where the Sri Lankan Foreign Minstry accused the Indians of reacting one-sidedly and neglecting to condemn terrorist violence.

***Yesterday, however, the Indian spokesman pointed out* that the statement had condemned all violence, and added that the High Commissioner would be speaking to the Sri Lankan authorities "appropriately".**

A member of Mrs Indira Gandhi's own party asked her Government immediately to despatch Navy and Air Force personnel to Sri Lanka to protect the Tamil minority. An Opposition MP accused the Government of "dilly-dallying"

The Indian public has also been perturbed by what *appears to them to be a renewed* effort by the Sri Lankan Government to bear down hard on the Tamil population.

A new Ministry has been set up with the title Ministry of National Security, charged with rooting out Tamil extremism, under Oxford-educaed Mr Lalith Athulathmudali. Military rule is to be imposed on the Jaffna district from tommorow and the Tamil administrator of Jaffna has been replaced by a Sinhalese.

The Bombay English-language newspaper, *The Times of India*, said yesterday that these measures, together with the Government's suspension of the intercommunal talks until May "have further encouraged the security forces to believing that for all practical purposes the Goverment is no longer interested in redressing the numerous and legitimate grievances of the Tamils but only in cowing them down into submission."

Rising tension in Punjab

Sikh militants prepare week of protests

From *Michael Hamlyn*
Amritsar

Tension in the strife-torn state of Punjab is rising this week as both sides prepare for a week-long series of demonstrations in support of the Sikh demands.

The leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, under the direction of its president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, are proposing to fill the jails of the state with peacefully protesting demonstrators.

On the first day, next Monday, the organizers are proposing that 25,000 people should court arrest all over the state. A further 25,000 will offer themselves during the rest of the week.

At the same time, however, the extremist wings of the Sikh community have been making plans *for stepping up their* protests. The All-India Sikh Students' *Federation, which* was officially banned by the central Government last week, has made plans to circumvent its banning, and is reported to have proposed an increase in militant activities.

Moderate killed

A moderate Sikh leader who spoke out against the burning of the constitution by demonstrators at the Delhi Sikh temple was coolly assassinated in a Delhi street by gunmen who walked over to his car and pumped 10 bullets into him.

Four members of a family were shot dead near the Golden Temple by a gang of seven or eight killers who burst into the house of Mr Rachpal Singh Bedi, a former associate of the founder of Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh.

In the *Golden Temple* of Amritsar where he shelters, Mr Harminder Singh Sandhu, the general secretary *of the* AISSR, a revolver at his hip and a bandolier of ammunition around *his shoulder*, explained to me that the federation would continue despite the ban.

It would organize teams within Sikh temples – known as *Gurdwaras* or dwellings of the *Guru – all* round *the state* and outside. "Three thousand new recruits have come forward since the announcement of the ban," he said.

Meanwhile, across town, the Amritsar chief of police Mr Ajaipal Singh Mann, insisted that he did not need an further reinforcements to deal with the expected troubles. With his desk surrounded by officers form the paramilitary Central Police Reserve Force, he said he would be redeploying those forces at his disposal.

The previous week he had to deal with more than 5,000 demonstrators courting arrest in *the centre of the old town*

But he acknowledged that dealing with terrorists was a *more difficult* proposition. "*I* draw a parallel with Britain", he said "in 12 years they have not *managed to eliminate terrorism* from Northern Ireland.

"The terrorists have the *sympathy of the people. If they* did not we would not be in this position. We are simply not getting *information*. We get no cooperation from the people."

Two further terrorist outrages were *reported in Punjab* on Sunday. A chief prosecution witness in a case concerning the killing of some policemen was assassinated as he lay in bed in his courtyard, and the police continued to search for the men who blew up a stretch of railway track shortly before two express trains passed over it.

Husain holds out hope of peace breakthrough if Labour wins in Israel

From Christopher Walker, Aqaba

With the Israeli general election less than five months away, King Husain yesterday made some remarkably conciliatory remarks about the possibility of a victory for the current front-runner, the opposition Labour Party, whose leader, Mr Shimon Peres, this week said he was prepared to negotiate for peace outside the parameters of the Camp David process.

The King's statement, delivered to British correspondents at the end of the Queen's five-day visit, was seen in diplomatic circles as raising the possibility of improved chances of breaking the dangerous Middle East deadlock if Labour succeeds in defeating the right-wing Likud coalition.

At the same time, it was noted that the tenor of the King's comments could have potentially damaging consequences for Labour in the forthcoming campaign, by exposing it to charges from Likud leaders of being soft on the issue of the West Bank, which is expected to be a key issue, along with Lebanon and the economy.

"I am very interested in a phenomenon we see that Labour now appears to be more responsible in terms of its announced positions so far", the King said. "And for a party in opposition to adopt such an attitude is very interesting to watch.

"If as a result Labour comes to power then maybe there is a change that is a healthy one in Israel itself."

An agreement between Labour and King Husain to come to the negotiating table would be central to finding a solution to the Palestinian problem. It could lead to the resuscitation of a modified version of the moribund Reagan peace plan if the King could succeed in securing backing for his move from the moderate Arab states and the loyalist faction of the PLO led by Mr Yassir Arafat.

King Husain: Surprisingly moderate statement.

The moderation of the King's remarks took Middle East correspondents by surprise. In recent years, he has frequently dismissed Labour's so-called "Jordanian option" of trading large chunks of West Bank territory for peace as being of no great significance in distinguishing its overall attitude from that of Likud.

The problems of Jerusalem still appears to present an insurmountable obstacle to a peace agreement. Labour, like Likud, flatly refuses to contemplate any negotiation over the eastern part of the Holy City annexed soon after the 1967 war.

Speaking on the patio of his beachside palace at Aqaba, overlooking the Red Sea, the King made clear that his terms for an agreement with Israel could be summed up under the slogan "total withdrawal for total peace."

But he spoke grimly of the immediate prospects for peace in the region, reminding journalists of the difficulties posed by the continuing Gulf War between Iran and his close ally, Iraq.

Although the King repeated his earlier strong criticism of the US Government because of the strength of its Israeli ties, which he again said had cancelled America's chances of being a regional mediator, he went out of his way to temper what had previously been interpreted as personal criticism of President Reagan.

The Jordanian monarch emphasized that the US leader was a personal friend, and described him as "a man of courage and of vision". His determination to clear up any misinterpretation of his earlier attacks on the United States was seen as hinting that perhaps the King had not abandoned all hopes of US involvement in the peace process.

The King said that Britain and other EEC countries could now play a greater part in trying to break the Middle East stalemate, if only by informing the world accurately about the facts, such as the situation in the occupied West Bank.

Jordan's policy he said, was now based on two central planks: the continuation of the renewed dialogue with the PLO, and the move to have Arab decisions taken by majority rather than concensus, which would eliminate the wrecking power of radicals such as Libya and Syria.



Swan song: A French soldier with the multinational force in Lebanon whiling away the last few minutes before boarding ship in Beirut harbour.

EEC not going broke after all

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The European Commission has backed away from a head-on clash with Britain over a demand for early payment of a £100m contribution to the EEC. After the British Government made plain on Wednesday that it would not hand the money over yesterday as ordered to, the Commission "discovered" it did not really need it yet anyway.

The Commission's move away from confrontation means that at this very sensitive time in Britain's relations with the rest of the EEC there is no additional complicating factor in the form of a European Court case against Britain for failure to comply with an order.

At the same time it indicates a lack of firmness by the Commission at the precise moment when it has been asked to show imagination in drawing up a set of proposals to lead the Community out of deadlock. The view in Brussels is that the Commission should have had enough foresight to withdraw its demand for the money before the British Government could announce that it would refuse to pay it.

The demand for the money was made on March 12 perfectly properly and in the interest of good housekeeping. At that time the Commission was expecting that it would have to make payments by the end of this month totalling about £733m to Britain and West Germany as rebates for 1983.

Money of that sort was beyond the Commission's normal means, so it planned ahead by asking all member states to pay over by March 30 their agricultural levies and customs duties, due on April 20.

The failure at the summit and subsequently at last Tuesday's foreign council, however, meant that France and Italy refused to lift their block on payment of the rebates. In consequence, the Commission did not have to have the extra money available, but it did not immediately withdraw its demand for the special payment.

On Wednesday, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, told Parliament about the failure at the Council. While ruling out any decision at that stage on withholding contributions to the Community, he said the early payment called for this week would not be transferred to Brussels ahead of its normal time.

Mr Gaston Thorn, the Commission's president, commented that this move would sour relationships. When asked if Britain was to be taken before the European Court, he told journalists that the Commission would have to consider what action to take.

On Thursday afternoon, after studying the figures, the Commission suddenly discovered that it would not need the money to be paid early, after all. It did reserve the right to make an extra demand if the finances deteriorated, but for the moment it was notifying all states that they did not need to send through their transfer early.

The Community always lives from hand-to-mouth and the Commission admitted yesterday that it was doing "gymnastics" with its cash in order to meet its commitments. At the same time, it was now confident that it could cover its legal obligations for the present without the early payment.

Outcry over Paris police shake-up

From Diana Geddes Paris

The long-simmering discontent among the police has been highlighted by the French Government decision to replace three senior officers in the Paris police force because of alleged "indiscretions," and to close the press room in the headquarters of the Paris Crime Squad. Both decisions have provoked a public outcry.

The removal of M Jacques Genthial, the highly respected and successful head of the Crime Squad, who was appointed by the Government only two years ago, has caused particularly vigorous protests both from within the Crime Squad itself and, exceptionally, from eight Parisian criminal court judges. It is rare for the judiciary to give public support to a policeman in that way.

The Government has never fully explained its reasons for M Genthial's transfer to a much less sensitive and exposed post involved in modernizing the police force. It will only say that there were far too many "leaks" from the police appearing in the press, without explaining how M Genthial himself was involved.

Various theories have been put forward as to why M Genthial fell out of favour with the Government, and all seem to lead back to the Elysée alace and President Mitterrand, where control of the police is now believed effectively to lie.

It is said that the Elysée did not appreciate M Genthial's role in bringing to light the "irregularities" committed by the GIGN, the Elysée-favoured elite, anti-terrorist squad within the gendarmerie, over the arrest in September 1982 of three alleged Irish terrorists.

It is said that he had too close contacts with a writer by the name of Jean-Edern Hallier, who claims to have written a book (as yet unpublished) on the secrets of President Mitterrand's private life. M Hallier himself claims that M Genthial warned him that the Government were probably tapping his telephone.

It is also suggested that M Genthial discovered embarrassing links between an alleged left-wing terrorist, named Jean-Louis Baudet, and the Elysée. But none of these theories has been conclusively proved.

News of M Genthial's replacement and the closure of the Press room in the Crime Squad's headquarters came shortly after the publication last week of a confidential report by M Guy Fougier, Chief of the Paris police, in which he complained that the police could no longer effectively carry out their duties in the capital because of an acute shortage of personnel.

Mr Fougier's complaints were, of course, manna from heaven for the Opposition which has made the deterioration of law and order one of its main vote-catching themes.

The Government says that it has increased the number of police by 8,841 officers since coming to power in 1981, which compares with an increase of only 5,340 over the previous five-year period. However, another leaked document from the Minister for Public Security shows that that increase "barely compensates" for the reduction in the working week introduced under the Socialists.

Submarine skipper held after loss of trawler

Copenhagen (Reut) – Three fishermen were drowned when their trawler sank after an accident with a German-built submarine off Jutland. Police said they were questioning the captain of the submarine.

The trawler, the Ane Katrine, was fishing for lobster when the accident occurred in the Skagerrak between Denmark and Norway. Police suspect that the submarine, the Simpson, built recently for Chile and undergoing sea trials, may have become tangled in the nets of the trawler and dragged it down.

An official inquiry has been ordered.

Funeral tribute to Sekou Toure

Conakry (AFP) – Some 50,000 Guineans paid homage yesterday to the late President Ahmed Sékou Touré as he was buried with full ceremony here. They started to gather at dawn in the September 28 stadium and there were scenes of hysteria as the coffin, draped in the green, yellow and red national flag arrived on a gun carriage.

Heads of state from all over Africa were present for the stadium eulogy and burial at the national mausoleum. Vice-President George Bush of the United States and M Pierre Mauroy, the French Prime Minister were among the mourners.

Hostages safe

Lisbon (Reuter) – Seventy-five British, Portuguese and Filipino hostages, captured in a guerrilla raid in Angola have arrived safely at a Unita base camp after marching for over a month, according to a Unita source here.

Poison found

The Hague (AFP) – Dutch trawlers have recovered 12 of the 80 barrels of highly toxic herbicide lost by a Danish ship during a storm in the North Sea in January.

Nurse guilty

Riverside, California (Reuter) – Robert Diaz, a male nurse who claimed to possess psychic healing powers, was convicted of murdering 12 elderly patients by giving them overdoses of a heart drug. He could be sentenced to die in the gas chamber.

New Premier

Dhaka (AFP) – President Hussain Mohammed Ershad of Bangladesh has named Ataur Rahman Khan, aged 79, as his Prime Minister.

Express delivery

Tacoma, Washington (AP) – A 23-year-old women who thought her weight gain was due to giving up smoking and her labour pains were indigestion gave birth suddenly in her livingroom to a 7lb daughter. Her husband had a vasectomy two years ago.

Threat to town

Hilo, Hawaii (Reuter) – A state of emergency was declared here as the flow of burning lava from the Mauna Loa volcano moved to within five miles of its outskirts. Residents are ready for evacuation.

Rivals give Peres a third chance

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr Shimon Peres, the twice-defeated Labour party candidate for Prime Minister, was offered a third chance yesterday when his two rivals for the party nomination dropped out of the race.

Mr Yitzhak Navon, the former President, and Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the former Prime Minister, announced that they had yielded to a feeling in the party leadership that a contest at this time would be divisive and hurt Labour's chance in the elections, scheduled for July 23.

Polls had shown that both his rivals, and Mr Navon in particular, enjoyed greater popularity than Mr Peres, who led the party in 1977 and 1981.

Mr Navon, who remained above politics during his five-year period as President, and took a year's cooling-off period after he stepped down, said he had been persuaded to stand by friends, who had said the party would have better prospects under him.

He decided not to stand when it transpired that he could not get the nomination without a contest, he said. Mr Rabin later said that he, too, was dropping out.

No-man's-land fixed as French pull out

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

French troops left the Beirut "green line" in the hands of truce observers and Lebanese police yesterday as Government sources said the warring factions had agreed on a disengagement zone along the line dividing east and west Beirut.

It took the French just 12 minutes to leave their headquarters between the Muslim and Christian sectors of the Lebanese capital. They went to the port of Beirut from where they are to depart today.

Six shells fell in Beirut's old commercial district near the port in the afternoon, but no injuries were reported. The sounds of the explosion, heard clearly in the city centre, tempered a cautious hopefulness that was developing over the reports of agreement by the warring militias.

The Christian Voice of Lebanon radio station also reported that several Lebanese Army soldiers were injured when their armoured personnel carrier was attacked by Druze gunners as it was carrying lunch to the Army garrison at the mountain town of Souk al-Gharb.

Sources in the Government said the representatives of the Christian, Shia Muslim and Druze militias on the new "Higher Security-Political Committee agreed to the disengagement plan at a meeting late on Thursday night with President Amin Gemayel.

The disengagement plan calls for militia forces on each side of the "green line" to pull back 700 yards, curing the problem of exchanges of curses leading to gunfire.

Lebanese police and 40 French truce observers carrying unloaded pistols took up the "green line" positions left by the French. The French observers are Marine Commando officers.

The departure of the French will mean that the Lebanese capital will not be occupied by a foreign army for the first time since 1976, when Syria sent its *troops in to end the 1975-76* civil war. The Syrians were replaced by the invading Israeli Army in 1982, and they were replaced in turn by the French, British, American and Italian peacekeeping force, the last remnant of which is now departing.

● DAMASCUS: Mr Robert Gallagher, the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees, said he had been ordered out of Syria (Reuter reports). He gave no reason and there was no immediate comment from Syrian officials.

Financial gun aimed at ministers

From Ian Murray Brussels

EEC agriculture ministers resumed their weary negotiations in Brussels yesterday afternoon with a financial gun pointed at their heads. If they fail to reach agreement by tomorrow their indecision will start costing the Community some £6m a day.

That is money which the cash-starved Community can ill afford at the moment. There was hope in Commission circles yesterday that the stark economic facts might force the ministers to take initiatives and make compromises which would at last break the deadlock.

The most difficult issue remained Ireland's insistence that it must be allowed to increase its milk production, even though everyone else was being required to cut back. The Irish demand has run into tremendous opposition, particularly from the Netherlands and Britain.

Bokassa robbed

Versailles (AFP) – Intruders entered two chateaux belonging to the former Central African Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa, and got away with documents. Mr Bokassa was asleep upstairs.

Patriarch's plea to Pope for Antonov

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The Bulgarians have played what is likely to be their last card in efforts to disassociate their country from the attempt to murder the Pope by publishing an appeal addressed to the Pope himself by the Patriarch Mahim of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church, calling for the release of Mr Sergei Antonov.

Mr Antonov has been custody here since November, 1982, on suspicion of having been involved in the plot against the Pope's life in May the previous year.

He was accused as an accomplice by Mehamet Ali Agca, the Turkish terrorist who seriously wounded the Pope in St Peter's Square during the May 13 public audience.

Mr Antonov and the Bulgarian authorities have always proclaimed his complete innocence. He was employed in Rome by the Balkan Airline. Agca also accused two other Bulgarians who had, however, already left the country.

Mr Antonov remained in Rome for more than a year after the unsuccessful attempt on the Pope's life. He was then arrested and last Christmas he was freed from prison on grounds of ill-health and held under house arrest. Last month a court ordered his return to prison.

The appeal on his behalf by Patriarch Mahim is published in the Bulgarian weekly *Church News*. The Patriarch expresses his conviction that Mr Antonov is innocent and says that the Pope's "extremely authoritative voice" would be able to contribute to the "triumph of justice".

It is somewhat ironic that the Patriarch is known in Rome as perhaps the most anti-Catholic of the leaders of the Eastern Orthodox churches.

There seems little chance that his appeal will be considered. The Italian judicial investigation is near its end. The public prosecutor has completed his report. He now has to decide whether to propose the acquittal of Mr Antonov or have him sent for trial.

His opinion then goes to the Investigating Magistrate, Signor Ilario Martella, who will make the final decision on acquittal or trial.

Mr Antonov's lawyers believe their client will inevitably be sent for trial and that the case will probably be heard in June.

Patriarch Mahim makes the point that the Pope has already publicly forgiven Ali Agca and visited him in prison. But as head of a foreign state the Pope could hardly be expected to try to alter the course of Italian judicial procedures.

Workers seized in Lisbon protest at pay arrears

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

Two hundred and twenty workers have been arrested and taken to police headquarters for identification this week for gathering in front of the official Lisbon residence of Dr Mario Soares, the Prime Minister.

The arrested men, union representatives, were demanding an audience with the Prime Minister to discuss the plight of over 150,000 workers who are owed several months' salaries.

The arrests were made on the ground that the men were holding unauthorized demonstrations and were gathered within 100 yards of the Prime Minister's residence, an act prohibited by law. The union officials claim they were not holding a demonstration, but simply gathering in small groups to petition the Prime Minister.

The arrested men are members of unions which belong to the Communist-led CGTP labour federation. The Government claims, however, that the meetings form part of an organized plan to harass the Government.

However, the workers do have a legitimate complaint. Many of the 150,000 have not been paid for a year, and their families are suffering genuine hardships as prices are rocketing.

Some 457 companies owe back-wages to their workers. The total amount owed is estimated at £120m.

US rounds on another UN agency

From Alan McGregor Geneva

Following its ultimatum to Unesco, the United States has now attacked United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad), accusing it of being responsible for "serious negative trends" in the North-South negotiations on economic development.

The US briefing paper on Unctad, issued here yesterday, said these trends "will lead eventually to a total breakdown of this process". An official said, "Unctad is simply on the wrong track."

The US briefing paper said there must be changes in Unctad's leadership, management, mandate and work process.

Behind bars: Five Italians found guilty of kidnapping Gaby Kiss Maerth, the daughter of a Hungarian-born British businessman, who were jailed by a Como court for terms ranging from 16 to 20 years.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Midsummer of content

A Midsummer Night's Dream
Other Place

Reaching Stratford after five months on the road Sheila Hancock's production confirms, if confirmation were needed, that the RSC's touring standards are as exacting as those of its home-based products.

The cast is headed by some names new to me, coupled with some veteran actors lower down the list. But in no sense is this a B company; and above all, the show presents Miss Hancock (as her Hammersmith production of *The Soldier's Fortune)* as a classical director of real authority. Where Shakespeare is concerned, she possesses two indispensable attributes – a clear personal vision of the play, and the capacity to let individual actors flower inside it.

Bob Crowley's setting suggests a dusty attic with an old wardrobe in one corner and a back wall of tarnished mirrors. Into this joyless den stroll the mechanicals to give us a jolly opening number on their homely instruments (including a washboard and a kettle, all carefully tuned up under Quince's supervision): then, as they are taking a bow, a weird previously unseen sprite erupts in their midst and darts into the wardrobe, slamming the door. The wardrobe thereafter figures as a magic box, as in the stories of Masefield and C S Lewis, from which the marvels emerge and into which they retreat.

Shakespeare's own opening falls distinctly flat after this introduction. Miss Hancock has not made things easier for herself by opting for late nineteenth century costume suggesting a conference of hotel doormen, which reduces the Duke's scene with Hermia to that of a head waiter ticking off a maid who has been entertaining followers on the premises.

There is also a sense of the director flexing her muscles, and this intensifies with the first full sight of the fairies, encircling the studio's outer perimeter with unearthly hoots, and then taking the floor in elaborate animal pantomime which there seems small hope of sustaining. However, they do sustain it without obscuring the text and it even allows individual parts to achieve a rare degree of independence: particularly in the case of Charles Millham's Mustard Seed, a lost boy with sepulchral dignity and a gravelly voice that match his battered top hat.

Pantomime and dance periodically break out throughout the show, reaching a climax in the thrilling drum-accompanied pas de deux for the reunited Oberon and Titania. But such effects invariably grow out of dramatic situation rather than competing with it.

Transformation from courtly to woodland nobility works wonders for Penny Downie and Roger Allam, whose Oberon is as commanding as any I have seen. Mr Allam is a honeyed verse speaker, but no sooner has he established that than he sidesteps the golden voice trap; reserving pure lyricism for the invocation of magic, and otherwise snapping into a most businesslike relationship with David Whitaker's horned Puck, whom he is apt to hold by the scruff of the neck or lead around by the ear to prevent his winged assistant from belting off to commit yet more mistakes.

Precise articulation of changing moods is one of the show's main virtues. Amanda Roots' Hermia, for instance, discovering herself alone in the forest, succumbs to a passage of wild-eyed panic; then collects herself and her large Gladstone bag (a prop that gets funnier with every appearance) and trudges gamely off in search of Lysander. The same process operates on the smallest scale, as where the garlanded Bottom (Philip Jackson) announces quite seriously that he had a good ear for music, marks this with a pause, and then asks for the tongs and the bones – which Ilona Sekacz's unearthly musicians duly supply.

Unfairly, but as always, the comedy is dominated by the Lancashire mechanicals. Under the supervision of Frank Middlemass' Quince, a beaming paternal stage manager driven round the bend by the company's incurable habit of saying Ninny for Ninus, they awaken the proverbial scenes with an amazing flow of fresh business.

George Raistick's Snout comes on as Wall trembling under his weight of masonry; Mr Jackson remains a sensible artisan down to the last death-rattle; while Jimmy Yuill again displays that the nearly wordless Snug is the funniest part of the lot; apparently a hopeless liability who comes into his own when grasping a horn and blowing his colleagues off stage

Irving Wardle



Summer flowering of talent: Titania and fairies

Concerts

Searching for a voice

Musica Antiqua of London
Wigmore Hall

By the time you read this we will know whether the Early Music Network may have fallen victim to the Arts Council's new development strategy: I trust not, for this set of concerts by the best ensembles in the field for tour around the country is, like the Arts Council's own Contemporary Music Network, an example of enlightened patronage at its best.

That said, the concert of Spanish Renaissance music – the last of this season's tours – is a sombre affair, performed without much conviction or sophistication. The court of Ferdinand and Isabella can scarcely have been as dreary as Musica Antiqua (a London group, not the Cologne baroque ensemble) makes it out to be.

Perhaps the absence of one of their regular versatile instrumentalists imposed some restrictions, but there was rarely much life in the dances, except in the subtlety of Jakob Lindberg's lute-playing, and the noise of the pair of shawms, which must have frightened a few passers-by in Oxford Circus, was crude.

It seemed strange to place the two singers behind this array of noise, for the contributions of Margaret Philpot and Rogers Covey-Crump were the most successful aspect of the programme: supple and flexible singing, quietly sustained. Although I have heard both singers impart more edge and characterization to their voices, they explored some of the darker corners of the palace songbook, especially "Harto de tanta porfia", with concentrated simplicity.

Nicholas Kenyon

Philharmonia/Davis
Festival Hall/Radio 3

It is strange how, occasionally, constrasting minds seem to agree. Robert Simpson's splendid Fifth Symphony, a welcome presence in the penultimate concert of the Great British Music Festival, comes from the pen of one renowned for his musical conservatism. Yet the impact of this work is strikingly similar to that of the symphonies of an English composer whose language could hardly have been developed more differently, Peter Maxwell Davies.

Both have discovered that there is considerable mileage left in the old Beethovenian symphonic principle of conflict and resolution manifested through contrasts of stasis and rhythm, harmony and counterpoint, tonal anarchy and stability. Simpson's work, written in 1972, makes its points by exhaustive exploitation of motivic cells and by sheer dogged insistence. A single chord, quiet and confident, permeates the arch-form from start to finish. Two violent fast movements frame the structure, and in each Simpson uses the device of fragmentation in order to destroy and rebuild.

Similar thinking, ingeniously applied, dominates the canons that form the second and fourth movements. In the first of these, the chord is gradually dismantled at the entry of each voice, while in the second the process is revered, each line resolving on a single constituent note and providing opportunity for some fascinating rhythmic interplay. The central Scherzino is itself arch-shaped, begining distant and building to a huge climax before subsiding again to the C that is the work's tonal centre.

The symphony, garnished by Simpson's resourceful and colourful orchestration, wholly vindicates his consciously evolutionary approach. Andrew Davis guided the Philharmonia Orchestra through it with exciting commitment, despite the slight panic caused by his sending the score crashing to the ground with an incautiously extravagant gesture in the finale.

Earlier John Ogdon played Alan Rawsthorne's Second Piano Concerto (1952), whose solo part demands all the stamina and skill he still clearly possesses.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

A delicate operation

It has often been said that the women's wards of hospitals are a hot-bed of salacious gossip, and **Raspberry** (BBC2) tended to confirm that description. "This is surely the most convincing piece of writing a man could ever produce about women", one critic said of the original stage version.

Leaving aside Flaubert and Madame Bovary, one might at least grant that the author, Tony Marchant, has understood that women are far less squeamish or embarrassed about sexual matters than men;

His was a play about the extraordinary things people will tell each other when they are in adjacent hospital beds. Eileen is having an abortion and Chris, the older woman, is being treated for infertility – one is timid and woebegone while the other is apparently more assertive. Together they explore the meaning of their lives.

Their dialogue was full of gynaecological and faintly prurient detail ("All systems go", the brisk little nurse explained. This kind of thing is, always taken for granted these days, although the more sex is anatomised, the less interesting it seems.

Television lends such contemporary dramas an air of social realism, especially when they are set in a hospital, although the contrived dialogue (contrived Cockney, at least) and the somewhat artificial situation brought *Raspberry* very close to the atmosphere of the stage performance from which it has been adapted. As a play it was no doubt effective, but on television it seemed a little too mannered.

Peter Ackroyd

WEEKEND CHOICE

One Pair of Eyes (tomorrow, BBC2, 8.05pm) is Professor Laurie Taylor's totally anti-rural diatribe that balances Beryl Bainbridge's mainly anti-urban lament in her current BBC2 series *English Journey*. We are hardly five seconds into the country vistas and Greensleeves music that the professor hates than shots are cut in of the London buses and tidal wave of commuters that he loves.

Tennyson's "profitable intercourse with Nature" finds no reflection in the professor's ramble through landscapes where, he complains, people stop where parking allows and not where Nature dictates, and where, unlike the city, there are no exciting corners to turn. Professor Taylor substitutes his own blues for Nature's greens, and it is all such good and idiosyncratic fun that we don't believe a word of it.

Radio drama highlights: Christopher Russell's **Swimmer** (tomorrow, Radio 3, 8.05pm) was part-recorded in a public swimming baths. The acoustic authenticity is important. The tragedy of the crippled youth who adapts himself to a new ideal element, water, and the girl he metamorphoses into a mermaid, has a metaphysical inspiration. But it calls for a realistic resolution if the closing seconds are to shock – which they do. **Snapping Out** (tonight, Radio 4, 8.30pm) is dramatized fact, the story of a British couple's attempt to reclaim their daughter from the Moonies who have absorbed her, body and soul. No parent whose holidaying child suddenly becomes a grinning automaton can afford to miss Martin Worth's strong play.

Peter Davalle

Radio

There is something I have been meaning to say for weeks past, but somehow – bad planning, I suppose – I always reach the last allotted word before I say it. So maybe I should say it at the beginning. After a rather painfully wooden start, made worse, I'm sure, by comparison with the sinuous periods of Frank Delaney who preceded him, Hunter Davies has become a thorough asset to Radio 4's *Bookshelf (Sundays and Thursdays)*. The difference between now and his first weeks may be nothing more than habituation and consequent relaxation, but it makes *all* the difference because it allows a well-informed, thoroughly unpretentious and companionable, enthusiasm to shine through.

I thought that Mr Davies's qualities as presenter showed nowhere better than in last week's interviewing of the Duke of Edinburgh. How often when broadcasters talk to royalty do they let it be known by a dozen tiny inflections and turns of phrase that, while on the face of it carrying on as one equal to another, in fact they are psychologically on one knee, if not with tongue to toe of boot. But not here: Mr Davies was as respectful as he ought to be, but not deferential, approaching the occasion for its literary interest, so as to bring out the special experience of an author as it affected the writing of a book. In short, he sounded much the same as he usually does.

You will have noticed – although the page three feature of this week's *Radio Times* may not have done much to help – that Radio 4 is about to embark on another phase of its experiments in restructuring. The dreaded **Rollercoaster** will become a reality on Thursday, April 5. There are one or two items I view with apprehension, but I don't think I'll tell you what they are for fear of accusations from Broadcasting House that I endeavoured to persuade you to cry "foul" before the whistle had even been blown. In fact, I look forward to next Thursday with a mixture of anticipation and caution.

Meantime the first experiment continues and has tried to smooth out its most noticeable rugosity by removing *The Financial World Tonight* from the middle of **The World Tonight** and plonking it down at the end. This is an improvement, but it hasn't done anything to lighten the end of the Radio 4 weekday evening which, if you include *Today in Parliament*, now consists of 90 minutes of unalloyed news and current affairs. Friday, of course, brings **Week Ending** at 11.30, but even this is in fact a branch of the current affairs industry, delivered in a different tone of voice.

On Radio 3 we are in the middle of one of those valuable series which, among other things, invite us to see our British selves from another angle. **The Troubled Dream** (Sunday; producer, Caroline Thomson) is a four-part reassessment of the welfare state by Professor A.H.Halsey.

It has been particularly interesting to see how natioal attitudes and the convictions of those in power – presented, of course, as if they were self-evident truths – shape the way things are done. We in Britain, for instance, provide a conparatively good safety net for those who have fallen right off the bottom of the economic ladder: they won't actually hit the ground. But our record of support for the low-paid is not so hot, while attitudes to the unemployed still owe much to the Victorian moralist. And you might not have guessed, if you listen only to the assertions of the Second Lady of the Realm and her followers, that Britain is already one of the lowest public spenders in Europe and provides among the lowest benefits.

David Wade

Dance

The exception that proves the skill

Douglas Dunn
Riverside

Douglas Dunn, hitherto known in Britain as one of Merce Cunningham's best dancers, and as performer of an outstanding solo programme that opened the first Dance Umbrella season, brought his small company to Riverside Studios this week for two performances. The three works given, all created during 1981, confirmed him as a choreographer of exceptional skill and originality.

He uses a wide range of movement but deploys it with a seemingly casual ease which hides the care that must go into giving each piece a unique atmosphere. *View*, lasting almost 50 minutes, unfolds with the relaxed expansiveness of a summer day spent in a field. The relationships of the dancers (generally two or three at a time) created a landscape of activity to the bird and animal noises of John Driscoll's score.

Another score by Driscoll accompanies the comic *Skid*, in which the dancers seem to become farmyard creatures, fishes, cavemen, theatrical hams and circus performers. The sound of traffic forms part of the material ingeniously deployed in Linda Fisher's score accompanying *Hitch* where agitated gestures of wrist and hand punctuate the encounters and delays.

Dunn's dancers, one other man and four women, are all smoothly skilled in the control, balance, lightness and varied pace his choreography demands.

Dunn himself, elegant and authoritative, cultivates a dry manner and sometimes provides a centre for the action but in solos and ensembles can still out-dance his gifted young companions.

It says little for the discernment of the modern dance audience that there were empty seats at what could well be the most interesting and rewarding programme of unfamiliar works in London this year.

John Percival

Court of Appeal — **Law Report March 31 1984** — Queen's Bench Division

Pardon does not remove conviction

Regina v Foster
Before Lord Justice Watkins, Lord Justice May and Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss
[Judgment delivered March 29]

The effect of a free pardon was to remove from the subject of the pardon "all pains penalties and punishments whatsoever" ensuing from a conviction, but did not eliminate in any sense the conviction itself. The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) was the only body which had the statutory power to quash a conviction.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving reasons for allowing on March 26 an appeal by Barry Arthur Foster and quashing his convictions (following pleas of guilty) on November 7, 1977 at Nottingham Crown Court (Mr Justice Stephen Brown) of rape and attempted rape of two girls aged 10 years (counts 1 and 4 of the indictment), in respect of which he had been sentenced on February 21, 1978, to unlimited detention under sections 60 and 65 of the Mental Health Act 1959.

Two further counts (of attempting to commit buggery and indecent assault on the same girls – counts 2 and 3) to which the appellant had pleaded not guilty and which had been ordered to lie on the file, were proceeded with before Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss, sitting as a judge of the crown court. No evidence was offered and verdicts of not guilty were recorded in respect of both counts.

Mr John Melville Williams, QC and Mr Oliver Thorold for the appellant; Mr A. J. Arlidge, QC, and Miss Rosamund Horwood-Smart for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, giving the judgment of the court, said that fortunately for the good name of justice, this was a very unusual story.

The leading figures in it were two men, the appellant and a man named Denzil Pearce. Until 1977 the appellant, who was of low intelligence, was a man of good character. Pearce had an appallingly bad criminal record.

Following police inquiries into an incident in which three small girls were indecently assaulted, Pearce first denied but then admitted committing the offences. On December 7, 1981 at Preston Crown Court he pleaded guilty to those offences.

Pearce also pleaded guilty in respect of which the appellant had pleaded guilty to count 1 of the indictment laid against him, and also to the two offences relating to counts 2 and 3.

Peace asked for over 70 similar offences to be taken into consideration, but he denied involvement in the offence of attempted rape which was the subject of count 4 of the indictment against the appellant.

Peace was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The only evidence on which the prosecution could rely when they proceeded against the appellant were admissions which he was recorded as having made in a series of interviews with the police following the assaults on the two girls.

It was necessary to say as clearly as possible that at the time they were offered to the court the pleas of guilty had all the appearance of being genuine and they were made without equivocation. A psychiatrist recommeded that he needed treatment urgently in conditions of maximun security.

However, the trial of Pearce and what he admitted cast a very different light upon the confessions of the appellant, and consequent upon Pearce's confession and subsequent consideration, by police officers and the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Home Secretary was persuaded of the appellant's innocence of the charge of rape, and recommeded that he be pardoned. So it was that on March 11, 1982 her Majesty granted a free pardon in respect of count 1.

The appellant remained in Rampton Hospital because he was still subject to the order made in respect of count 4. On August 25, 1983 his case was referred to the Mental Health Tribunal. On February 8, 1984 an application for bail was granted with a condition of residence at a hostel, where he now remained.

It was contended in the appeal that in the light of new evidence (mainly that of Pearce's conviction) the appellant's convictions on counts 1 and 4 were unsafe and unsatisfactory and should be quashed. The appellant had made an affidavit stating positively that he had not committed the offences.

Their Lordships had to look at the powers they had to deal with this unusual situation. The power of the court to quash convictions arose out of section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968, as amended by section 44 of the Criminal Law Act 1977. The effect of those provisions was considered in *R v Lee* (unreported) in which the judgment of the Court of Appeal was given by Lord Justice Ackner on December 9, 1983.

The conclusion of that court was that even though an appeal against conviction was in respect of a conviction brought about by a plea of guilty the court was nonetheless in a position to quash the conviction. Their Lordships respectfully agreed.

Next, their Lordships had to be satisfied that they had the power to admit the new evidence. Under section 23(1) of the 1968 Act their Lordships deemed it necessary and expedient for it to be heard after a plea of guilty. This case was undoubtedly exceptional.

Their Lordships were invited, on the basis of admissions made with the authority of the Director of Public Prosecutions, to quash the conviction on count 1. However, their Lordships had to decide whether there was a conviction upon count 1 to quash, after a free pardon had been granted in respect of it. The effect of a free pardon upon a conviction had not been considered by the courts for very many years. Counsel on both sides had devoted a vast amount of research to the issue.

The definition in law of a pardon, according to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, was declared to be a remission, either free or conditional, of the legal consequences of crime. Many of the extracts their Lordships had been shown from textbooks and articles, some of them written centuries ago tended to support the propostion that a pardon left the existence of a conviction untouched.

Their Lordships had been referred to *R v Cosgrove*([1948] Tas SR 99) Where it was held that the pardon granted was not the equivalent of an acquittal. Reference had also been made to *Royal Commission on Thomas* ([1980] 1 NZLR 602) where it was held, among other things, that the effect of a pardon was to remove the criminal elements of the offence but not to raise the inference that the person pardoned had not committed the crime.

Their Lordships agreed with what was stated in the Tasmanian and New Zealand cases. The effect of a free pardon was to remove from the subject of the pardon all pain *penalties and punishments* ensuing from the conviction but not to eliminate the conviction itself.

Mr Arlidge, for the Crown, had referred to a number of practical reasons why that result should follow, and had mentioned the practical disadvantages of it being otherwise. He submitted that constitutionally the Crown no longer had a prerogative of justice; but only a prerogative of mercy. It could not therefore remove a conviction, but only pardon its effects. The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) was the only body which had statutory power to quash a conviction. Their Lordships entirely agreed.

Their conclusion therefore was that the appellant's conviction on count 1 still survived. The appeal against it was therefore properly brought and having regard to the fresh evidence which their Lordships had admitted there was no doubt that the conviction should be quashed.

It remained to be said of that conviction that the Home Secretary wished the court to know, as counsel instructed by the Director of Public Prosecutions stated, that in his opinion the appellant was innocent of that charge.

In relation to count 4 submissions addressed to the court by both counsel led their Lordships to believe that their duty lay only in one direction. It was said that it could not be doubted that the confession made by the appellant on count 1 was untrue. And if he was capable of making that untrue confession it could not be doubted that he was equally capable of making another false confession. On those facts a jury would conclude that it was unsafe to convict on count 4.

Mr Arlidge supported the argument put forward on the appellant's behalf in this regard and was instructed to invite the court to quash the conviction on count 4. On the facts themselves their Lordships concluded that no jury properly directed could safely come to the conclusion that this appellant was guilty on count 4 and the conviction accordingly would be quashed.

The appeal, therefore, was allowed in respect of all counts.

Solicitors: Bryan & Armstrong, Mansfield; Director of Public Prosecutions.

Exemplary damages against police

George v Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis
Before Mr Justice Park
[Judgment delivered March 30]

Exemplary damages of £2,000 were awarded against the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis to Mrs Clementine George, a West Indian-born woman living in Lower Sydenham, London, by Mr Justice Park in the Queen's Bench Division, who said that police witnesses had deliberately lied to the court. Mrs George was awarded a total of £8,030 in her action for trespass and assault after several police officers had forcibly entered her home on September 30, 1980 and assaulted her.

Mr Wilton Hill for the plaintiff; Mr Jeremy Gompertz for the commissioner.

MR JUSTICE PARK said that the plaintiff's son had been identified as having been present with two other coloured youths when a man had been stabbed. However, the victim's girlfriend had had a good view of that incident and had seen that the plaintiff's son had played no part in the attack, but had waited on the scene until the police had arrived.

A misleading entry on a police crime sheet might have misled the detective sergeant charged with investigating the offence into thinking that the youths had acted in concert, but that officer had interviewed the victim and his girlfriend and must have been told by her that the plaintiff's son was not one of the assailants, and in any event he ought to have known that the son had given his name and address to the officer at the scene.

In the light of *McArdle v Egan* ([1933] All ER Rep 611), *Dumbell v Roberts* ([1944] 1 All ER 326) and *Shaaban Bin Hussain v Chong Fook Kam* ([1970] AC 942), and of the information which must have been available to them, the police did not have reasonable cause to believe that the plaintiff's son had been involved in the stabbing offence.

Accordingly, the police did not have power under section 2(4) of the Criminal Law Act 1967 to arrest, nor had they the right under section 2(6) to enter the plaintiff's home at all, let alone by force. While it was reasonable for them to want to interview him, that did not require him to be arrested.

If his Lordship were wrong about that and the police did have power to arrest the plaintiff's son it was necessary to consider whether they had reasonable cause to believe that he was in the plaintiff's home.

She had given evidence that she had told them that he was not there (which was in fact the truth), but that they had told her that she was lying and, when she had refused to open the door, had forcibly broken the chain.

Police had on several occasions arrested her son at home, and she had always cooperated with the police on those occasions. They had no reason to believe that the plaintiff was not telling the truth or that she was trying to protect her son from arrest.

In those circumstances, even if they had a lawful power of arrest under section 2(4), they could have had no reasonable suspicion that he was on the premises so as to give them a right of entry under section 2(6). Accordingly, on either footing, the officers' forcible entry had been trespass.

Having entered, the plaintiff alleged that one or more of the officers had hit her with their fists and kicked her and over a period of half an hour had ransacked her home.

The officers denied any physical contact with the plaintiff, and said that she had become hysterical, and lain on the floor, drumming it with her heels, and had screamed and shouted during the two to three minutes that they were there.

The medical evidence was consistent with the plaintiff's account, as was the evidence of a neighbour and another of her sons.

His Lordship accepted her evidence in preference to all the police officers. They had deliberately lied to the court about what had happened, concocting false evidence to deflect the plaintiff's justifiable claim.

The plaintiff had suffered bruising and tenderness over a number of parts of her body, and although the injuries were now healed she was still frightened every time she heard a knock at the door.

The appropriate figure to compensate her for the trespass and the assault was £6,000. However, that was not sufficient to punish the defendant for the outrageous behaviour of his officers, and £2,000 would be awarded by way of exemplary damages to mark the court's disapproval of the officers' actions and to stop their repetition by others.

There would be judgment for the plaintiff with costs

Solicitors: Sylvester Small & Co, Brixton; Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Procedural bar to hearing grievance

Trawnik v Ministry of Defence
Before Sir Robert Megarry, Vice Chancellor
[Judgment delivered March 28]

In proceedings against the Ministry of Defence by residents of houses adjoining Gatow Airfield in the British sector of West Berlin, claiming that the construction of a shooting range on land there would cause a nuisance to them by excessive noise, such as to injure their health, an application by counsel for the ministry to have the residents' statement of claim struck out was allowed by the court but only for procedural reasons, and the making of any order by the court was stood over pending a further hearing of an amended statement of claim, after a written application had been made to the Attorney General by the residents for leave to add him as a defendant to the action.

Mr John Macdonald, QC and Mr Owen Davies for the residents; Mr John Mummery for the ministry.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR said that except for the procedural point the residents seemed to have a very real and substantial grievance. They had tried to sue in the German courts in Berlin, then again in the High Court in the British sector of Berlin and now here in the High Court in England, where an issue of a certificate by the secretary of state meant that the proceedings should be struck out.

There was no need to be told by the European Convention on Human Rights that it was deplorable that – as counsel for the ministry had accepted – there was no court with power to decide whether the residents were entitled to the remedy they sought.

If heard, their claim might fail, or the court might decide that in all the circumstances of the case (including the special position of West Berlin), it would not be right to grant the discretionary remedy of declaratory relief; but at least the residents would have had their day in court, and would have had their claim considered on its merits.

That would have been their right if their houses and the shooting range had been in England, but because they were in the British sector of Berlin, they were to be driven away with no hearing of their case on its merits. The court had heard no justification for what seemed to be the plain injustice of that.

The European Convention was not of course law, although it was legitimate to consider its provisions in interpreting the law; and naturally it would be given full weight for that purpose.

So far as concerned the procedural point, the Crown Proceedings Act 1947 and the jurisdiction of the High Court to hear the case were at the centre of the dispute. The residents wanted to rely on the 1947 Act (and especially section 17 relating to those authorized to be made parties to proceedings) as enabling them to sue the Ministry of Defence, as a party, but as there was no statutory authority for the bringing of an action against a defendant of that name, their claim had to fail on procedural grounds since they were precluded from proceeding "under or in accordance with" the Act.

On the other hand, the point of substance of their claim did not appear to be altogether beyond argument. Proceedings for tort under the Act were barred by section 40(2)(b) and by the certificate of the secretary of state under section 40(3) since they were necessarily proceedings "under or in accordance with" the Act, but proceedings for tort that were pursued outside the Act, relying on the exposure of the Crown to actions in tort by section 2, could be said not to be proceedings "under or in accordance with" the Act, even though it was only by virtue of the Act that they could be brought at all.

The court was not sure that the somewhat remarkable distinction produced by that was enough to make "under or in accordance with" embrace such words as "by virtue of". The court was not sure enough on the point to hold that the statement of claim should be struck out if that ground stood alone, although the court was reluctantly compelled to conclude that it would have to be struck out on the procedural point.

In the result, an application for leave to amend the statement of claim would be deferred until a written application had been made to the Attorney General to add his name as a defendant in the action. No order of the court would be made at the present stage.

Solicitors: Seifert Sedley & Co; Treasury Solicitor.

Special reasons relate to latter offence

Bolliston v Gibbons

Where a person was convicted for the second time within ten years of driving with excess alcohol and was thus liable to disqualification for a minimum of three years by virtue of section 93(4) of the Road Traffic Act 1972, a court, in determining whether special reasons existed justifying disqualification for a shorter period, was required to take into account special reasons which related only to the commission of the latter offence. Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Forbes held in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court on March 29.

Construing covenants

Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District v Kemley-Thirlby Ltd and Others

A covenant, like any other contract, was to be construed by reference to the intention of the parties as expressed in their own words and in the circumstances of the whole case, Mr Justice Beldam held in the Queen's Bench Division on March 28.



SPORTING DIARY

Over and out for John

The Grand National – one of the few major sporting events to be held without *Bolero* being played – takes off this afternoon, and it could well be John Francome's last appearance in the race. Francome, the top National Hunt jockey and fish and chip shop owner, has often stated his intention of retiring before the dangers of this most terrifying of sports catch up with him.

He has never won a National, though has won just about everything else, and the only target left is beating Stan Mellor's record of career winners – 1,035. Francome should manage that this season. He partners Grittar, the 1982 winner, in the big race. His mother will, as is her custom, lock herself in the larder while this most dangerous of races is being run; indeed there was talk last year of a Francome fund to stop the National being saved. This column has a fancy for Eliogarty.

The flat racing season is back with us again, praise the Lord, which means it is time for us all to start boning up on our Arabic, as the splendid chaps continue to pour their petro-dollars into British racing. Names of the horses will continue to be a problem for us: Shaikh Mohammed has named one horse Mugassas after his favourite camel.

Sinking feeling

Where was that old Bristol stalwart John Pullin on the glorious day when his team beat Harlequins in the semi-final of the John Player Cup? Sad to say, he was eventually spotted slowly sinking into the mud in the middle of the pitch at Nottingham, a damp and bedraggled rugby person gallantly explaining for the benefit of HTV viewers, why there was no play possible in the other semi-final when Nottingham failed to play Bath.

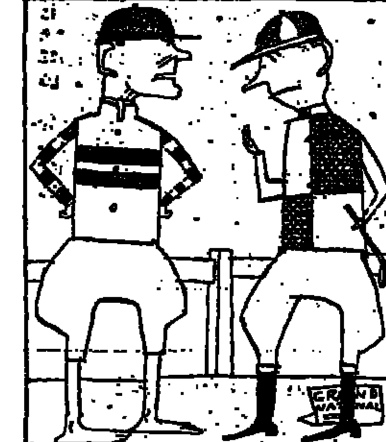
Ouzot?

Could a young cricketer from Corfu called Costas Vassilas force himself into an English County side? Might we hear the mighty roar of "Howdat?" bursting from Greek lungs at Lord's? Might his anguish at a decision of "Ochisotto" be seen at Trent Bridge? Vassilas, aged 18, was at Lord's all last week being coached in the indoor nets and could get some ground staff games if he returns in the summer. He bats (highest score 75 in a Corfiat 33 over match) and bowls turning the ball square on Corfu's matting wickets (best figures 7 for 50). He has set his heart on becoming the first Corfiat professional cricketer in England, and, they say, he's in with a chance.

Flights of fancy

Princess Anne shares my own morbid fascination with big-time darts, and those doughty men who never lack stomach for the fight. But she knows when to draw the line. She let slip her enthusiasm for arrers in an interview on the radio, and quick as a flash, the British Darts Organization invited her to attend one of their major events, to give her the privilege of seeing Eric, Jocky and the lads in the flesh, as it were. Wisely, and with immense politeness, she was forced to decline. Unabashed, the B.D.O. plan to ask her again.

BARRY FANTONI



"Well, it works for Zola Budd!"

Monkey trick

Goal-scoring does seem to involve an awful lot of air-punching and kissing of chaps these days, but even the Football Association is of the opinion that Glyn Riley went a little over the top when he celebrated a recent goal. He made a remarkable simian ascent of the railings in order to salute his fans: The FA told him it was time to steady on a bit.

● There might yet be a Hoddle at Wembley this season, despite the eclipse of Tottenham Hotspur and their darling midfielder Glenn Hoddle. Glenda's uncle Dave Hoddle is assistant manager of Stansted, who play Whickham today in an FA Vase semi-final second leg match. A good win will send Stansted to Wembley.

Hongkong hound

Les Cusworth is not the first rugby-playing Irishman that springs to mind. But Cusworth, much capped for England, is playing for the Irish Wolfhounds R.F.C. team that contests the Hongkong sevens tournament this week-end.

Simon Barnes

George Walden on Hongkong and Falklands parallels

The dangers of digging in

Two years after the invasion, the Falklanders are as safe as the day the last Argentine withdrew. But their real security depends on the stability of opinion in Britain. The Falkland Islanders lobby is alive and alert for any signs of backsliding. But there is now a British Islanders lobby, too. It is composed mainly of people who were not against the war, and know the price of peace. But they are disturbed by a nagging sense of disproportion. The new lobby grows every time some item of equipment to sustain the Falklanders is paraded across our TV screens with price tag attached. It grows when we are reminded that the cost to date is £1m per inhabitant. It will grow again when a deal with China over Hongkong is announced.

These doubts can still be silenced by a simple question: how do you compute the cost of the defence of sovereign territory? Yet, as the war recedes, the strength of this and other apparently unanswerable arguments could ebb with it.

To the layman, sovereignty seems an absolute concept: you either have it, or don't. If you do, you keep it, especially if the population wants you to. Yet later this month, Sir Geoffrey Howe will be negotiating with the Chinese in Peking about Hongkong. Why are we contemplating "giving away" the sovereignty of Hongkong Island? For the most practical of reasons: you give away what you have and you can have only what you can hold. And we cannot hold Hongkong. In politics as in ordinary life, most absolutes are rather relative.

The Falklands, technically speaking, like Hongkong Island, are ours in perpetuity. But our ability to hold them is relative, too. This is not becase the island cannot be defended – they can, indefinitely. But only at *staggering* cost.

Self-determination is another absolute which is easily *relativized*. There are good reasons for its not applying in Hongkong, and, anyway, the Chinese would not stand for it. But self-determination in the Falklands cannot be a dogma either, for different reasons. Don Pacifico and *civis romanus* are all very well, but the British mind would presumably reject a situation in which the last farmer on the island might decide on his own account to stay, thus incurring the massive costs of his defence. At what number between 1,800 and one does the principle of self-determination cease to operate?

Absolute refusal to discuss sovereignty is a relatively recent phenomenon. Within a few years, we have gone from a readiness to countenance leaseback to relentlessly insisting on sovereignty. During that period, in a purely legal sense, nothing has changed; in real life the situation could hardly be more different. A criminally irresponsible invasion resulted in 255 British dead. In political terms, that alone justifies a reversion to absolutist attitudes.

It also shows that it is the practical political context that predominates. This context is now evolving rapidly, in three ways. The *Argentine regime* has changed for the better: feelers are out on both sides. Second, though our own ability and will to defend the islanders has not changed, the full extent of the cost is only beginning to emerge. Lastly, and most importantly, there is a noticeable evolution in public opinion. Recognition of the paramountcy of the wishes of the islanders is one thing, but in the last resort, it is the British people and Parliament that are paramount. The Falkland Islanders are now all full British citizens, too.

This new context is already *increasing the pressure on the* Government to compromise. But governments exist to lead, as well as be led, and there are moments when decency matters at least as much as political expediency.

There is something mildly indecent about being asked to give the Agentines today what they tried to seize by force two years ago, just because they are now asking nicely. The new regime is only months old, in a country with a history of chronic political instability. This is not a reason for British obduracy. But you cannot begin a long process of negotiation by melting at the first smile.

What can we do? It is now often suggested that the ball is in our court. In fact the Argentines' court is littered with balls that could take years for them to return.

Yet the British Government must have a positive policy – otherwise the whole issue could turn sour. It would be damaging to the sense of national purpose shown during the war itself if domestic recrimination *were to follow* the euphoria of victory. People understand that sovereignty cannot just be slapped back on to the table. But if it dawns on them that there really is no end to the dispute or the expenditure, even though Argentina continues to behave responsibily, the erosion of public support for the Falklanders could gather pace.

We are well dug in militarily; there is no need for us to dig ourselves in too deeply politically. What we should do is to reiterate tirelessly that it is up to the Argentines to change the broader *context in the long term. They need* to prove to us, and to the Falklanders themselves, that they are reasonable people with honourable intentions. After what they did that will take time. We can help the Argentines to help themselves by not appearing unresponsive. But it is for them to conciliate us, not vice versa.

The author, Conservative MP for Buckingham, was Private Secretary to Lord Carrington when he was Foreign Secretary.

Artistic fruits of the Rees-Mogg garden

by Bernard Levin

The first thing to be said about the Arts Council's new proposals for increasing aid to the arts outside London, unveiled yesterday at 105 Piccadilly, is that every single one of the principal predictions that in the past few weeks have confidently dominated discussion of the subject was wrong. The Arts Council has not withdrawn the subsidy it gives to the Royal Court Theatre; it has not given up the Hayward Gallery; it has not thrown the Serpentine Gallery into the Serpentine, nor the Riverside Studios into the river, it has not disbanded its Literature Department; it has not abolished the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, or demolished the Wigmore Hall. I cannot remember when there was last so complete a failure on the part of so many newspapers to do anything but print gossip as though it was fact; in particular, if the Editor of *The Guardian* still has an interest in the repute of his paper, he should do something very drastic indeed about the standard of the arts reporting he has been getting.

But there has been something even more fundamental involved in the speculation about what might emerge from the Arts Council's thoroughgoing review of its strategy and determination to improve the funding of regional arts activities. Beneath all the discussion of the forthcoming changes, in which Sir William Rees-Mogg has been cast as Robespierre and Mr Luke Rittner as St Just (or possibly the pair of them as Burke and Hare), has been the unspoken but unshaken conviction that there not only should be, but actually is, an unlimited amount of funds available for the arts, provided from tax revenue by a generous Treasury in response to the lightest wish expressed by the Minister for the Arts, so that if for any reason this belief should prove to be mistaken, it is all the fault of the minister and the Arts Council for not demanding enough loudly enough.

Even Lord Goodman, a very distinguished and successful chairman of the Arts Council in his day, fell into this trap in his *Observer* article on the Council's strategy, though I am by no means sure that even if he had not done so his article would have carried quite as much conviction as he might have wished, in view of his extraordinary claim that "no new concert hall has been built in this country since 1931". (He hastily contradicted himself nine lines later, when he remembered the Barbican, but that still leaves the Liverpool Philharmonic Hall, which in 1937 replaced the 1931 building that Lord Goodman knows about, the post-war Free Trade Hall, Manchester, the St David's Hall in Cardiff, the Wyvern Arts Centre in Swindon, the Snape Maltings, and for that matter the Royal Festival Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hall and Purcell Room.)

Of course, the belief that resources *are infinite* in a finite world is not confined to the arts: it is the basis of very widespread attitudes to the welfare state in general and the National Health Service in particular. But among no group is it more strongly and instinctively believed than it is by the people responsible for the scores of arts companies, institutions and projects funded by public money, and those in charge of the hundreds of such bodies which believe that they ought to be.

It was against this background that Messrs Rees-Mogg & Rittner, Butchers and Poulterers to the Gentry, led the Arts Council into and through a radical reappraisal of its role. And the main thrust of what is proposed is one which it is simply impossible to turn aside: the correction of the grotesque and indefensible imbalance between the public money spent on the arts in London and in the rest of the country. Of course, the capital should be, and since the end of the Second World War has been, an international metropolis of the arts. Not only would it be impossible for many artistic centres, including some of the country's greatest and most successful, to survive and work outside London; the concentration of institutions in London has itself been a fructifying force.

To the creation of this "artistic metropolis", the Arts Council has contributed massively, and there is no disposition on the part of the Council (I am assuming that Sir William wrote the report himself – it has his style throughout, including the references to Pope and Locke) to regret this; on the contrary, it is plainly a matter for great pride. And yet, as the report says, "We live as two artistic nations – London and everywhere else". And he illustrates this accusation with some powerful evidence:

> No theatre company based entirely in the regions enjoys an Arts Council subsidy equal to one-tenth of that given to either of the two national theatre companies, the National Theatre or the Royal Shakespeare Company. Most receive less than a fiftieth.

It is this continuing scandal that the Arts Council has at last set out to rectify:

> This document announces the largest single programme of devolution in the history of the Arts Council. It is a genuine and major act of administrative decentralization, a step back from centralized bureaucracy as a mode of administering the arts in Great Britain.

For some time now, the Arts Council has been quietly refusing to add to its list of client companies in London, even when funds have been available; the money has gone to the rest of the country. Now, however, the reasoning behind this *ad hoc* policy is to be made an explicit principle, which will guide the Arts Council's policy from now on. Of course, the Churchill Theatre, Bromley, the Wakefield Tricycle Theatre Company and the Handel Opera Society will declare, and I am sure passionately believe, that the withdrawal of their subsidies means that the Visigoths have triumphed, that all civilized life in Britain will shortly come to an end, and that when Sir William hears the word culture he reaches for his gun. Some of the provincial companies which have lost their grants will say all that and in addition will insist that the Arts Council is only giving with one hand and taking with the other. This claim cannot survive a reading of the whole document; the strategy of strengthening the Regional Arts Associations (those companies which are to be devolved from the Arts Council to the regions will travel with their grants intact) is only part of the remarkable new thinking about the imbalance between regions as well as between London and the regions as a whole.

Some of the proposals inevitably rest on hopes rather than evidence: no doubt the Royal Court ought to get a substantial part of its funds from local authorities, but whether the discussions with the relevant councils on which the Arts Council are to embark will bring about this happy consummation is another matter. So, even more emphatically, is Sir William's belief that it is

> highly unsatisfactory that the Royal Shakespeare Company should, in respect of its Stratford-on-Avon work, continue to rely solely on Arts Council support, with no contribution from the district or county council authorities, whose revenues benefit greatly from the company's power in attracting tourists to the area,

and I should know, because I have been saying this in public for a little over 26 years, and much good has it done me, or for that matter the Royal Shakespeare Company.

But any such proposals as these are bound to include some weak ones. In general, I believe that *The Glory of the Garden*, as the document is called, puts the main weight of the Arts Council's eleemosynary function exactly where it ought to be. The Arts Council could, indeed, have gone much further; and it is clear that in due course it will, not only because the sub-title of the report is "A Strategy for a Decade", but because throughout the argument there is an unmistakably forward-looking tone – the next step, it seems, is a fundamental reappraisal and redeployment of the Arts Council's sub-divisions, panels, advisers and staff. (If Sir William thinks excessive the reeling, writhing and fainting in coils that has been going on during the past few weeks of speculation and that will go on throughout the next few weeks of comment, I can only advise him to wait patiently for the effects of such new thinking when it begins to affect the people inside 105 Piccadilly as well as their clients.)

It remains only to observe that he who pricks the bubble must provide the soap. Those who now denounce the Arts Council's new strategy (we can ignore those who denounced it before they knew what it was), must be challenged to say how *they* would *have* gone about reducing the disparity between London and the rest of the country, and from which companies and organizations they would have withdrawn subsidy, instead of those the Arts Council have chosen, in order to provide the funds needed to do something about the disparity. If such alternative proposals are seriously put forward, a real and useful debate can be started. If they are not, all we need do to those who attack the Council's plan without offering an alternative is to quote the poem of Kipling from which the title of the Arts Council's report is taken:

Our England is a garden, and such gardens are not made
By singing: – "Oh, how beautiful!" and sitting in the shade,
While better men that we go out and start their working lives
At grubbing weeds from gravel-paths with broken dinner-knives.

Friends, Romans, clients . . . .

New words for old/Philip Howard

Big fashionable words sometimes displace smaller exact words, like cuckoos pushing smaller birds out of the nest. Notice how "student" has largely replaced such words as "pupil", "schoolgirl", and "schoolboy". The process reduces the number of precise distinctions available in the language, and is therefore a Bad Thing.

"Colleague" and "client" are two words that are at present behaving *like cuckoos*. They are widely applied in contexts where another, more exact word exists and would serve better. Colleague is used in referring to soldiers, who have comrades; or to sailors, who have shipmates; or to criminals, who have accomplices.

Originally a colleague was elected along with another colleague: a partner in office. But etymological origins need not bind us in the way we choose to use words today. The objection of the blanket use of colleague is not the snobbish one given in the *OED*: "Not applied to partners in trade or manufacture." It is that the categorical alternatives convey a greater identity of purpose about the activity in which those concerned are engaged.

Comrades in a regiment fight in a common cause, protect each other's flanks, bind each other's wounds and so on. Shipmates go to sea together. Accomplices confederate in their nefarious activities. But your old cuckoo colleagues may talk of and to each other "with the greatest respect", and quietly put the boot in at the next opportunity: the thing that comrades, shipmates, and perhaps even accomplices ought not to do.

Euphemism and preference for a posh word also causes the cuckoodom of client, for example to refer to the raw material of the social worker's profession. I should have thought that an essential feature of the modern relationship between a professional and his or her client was that the client is the boss, and that he can hire, fire, and sue the professional.

This is not true of a person who is being worked over by a social worker, for the initiative is not with him. In fact the social worker has no "lay" clients, but is rather in the position of a barrister, whose clients are other lawyers, viz. the solicitors acting for plaintiff or defendant. In the case of social workers, their clients are the local or other authorities, who refer to them the problems of people who are having difficulty in their relationship with society.

Unfortunately, I am not sure what other word to suggest. "Case" is impersonal. "Patient" is too medical. "Victim" is a bit harsh. Perhaps "dissenter" or "outsider".

If you want to justify "client" you can do it by going back to the Roman derivation. A client was under the protection of a patron in the complex tribal society of Rome. He was etymologically a listener, literally a person who is at another's call. But that was 20 centuries ago. And I am not sure that the social workers want the implication that their clients are their servants, at their beck and call.

Roy Strong

Pomp and new circumstances





Edward Elgar, left, the composer who became a cult, and Sir Adrian Boult who did so much to promote his music

As I left church the other Sunday, a neighbour smiled and said she was still in a haze from the celebration in Hereford Cathedral to mark the fiftieth anniversary of Elgar's death. Memories of that composer run deep in the Herefordshire-Worcestershire countryside. The widow of his organist lives in the neighbourhood; he is supposed to have visited our house, and he had, we were told, a reputation for pinching the maids.

I don't think anyone in the post-war period could have predicted the enormous resurgence of interest in his music that was to occur in the 1970s, or that he was to emerge as such a cult figure. For, like so many people in the arts, Elgar the person, the reality, is so different from Elgar the myth, the idea. In the long run it is the latter which matters, for he now occupies an unassailable position in our national musical mythology akin to that of Handel.

In 1952, my wife, who was then a student at the Royal College of Art, did the outline and designs for a ballet based on the *Enigma Variations*. Sir Hugh Casson arranged for these to be left at the stage-door of the Royal Opera House to be seen by Dame Ninette de Valois. Six months later she collected them, not thinking that they had been seen by anyone until more than a decade later, Sir Frederick Ashton telephoned her to say that the time was right to do the ballet. This, in itself a romantic story, was accompanied by the comment that in the mid-1950s the pendulum had not swung in that direction. The triumphant reception of the masterpiece in 1968 inaugurated the upward curve of the Elgar graph. In the same year Michael Kennedy published his biography.

At first glance it is odd that as the swinging 1960s entered their apogee this should be so. In retrospect, however it is hardly surprising. Although there had been a post-war neo-Edwardian revival in men's clothes and interior decoration, it had certainly not extended beyond that. One thinks of Norman Parkinson's photograph of three dandies in their curled bowlers and velvet-collared coats. With that we were at the tail end of something which could be put back. The Edwardian cult of the 1970s in contrast was never a style. It was nostalgia for what had become a vanished arcadia of peace and security before the First World War. The fact that the ballet still figures in the repertoire after 15 years is an index of the continuing potency of the image.

The revival of interest in Elgar runs like a flood through the 1970s, even leading to performances of his music abroad. Sir Adrian Boult's memorable appearances to conduct in his eighties, were almost exclusively devoted to Elgar. The graph runs parallel with the obsession for the Edwardian age which, as the decade progressed, reached a crescendo in the gloom-laden years after 1974. It was a period marked by the rediscovery of life in the Edwardian country house, the film *The Go-Between*, Edwardian costume serials on television, an endless series of books of photographs depicting Edwardian England and its social life, even the society portraits of *Sargent suddenly reexerted their* spell. In 1977, there appeared a book which at any other time would have sunk without trace but sold in millions, *The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady*.

Which brings me back to Elgar, for his music above that by any other, is now locked into this distant, patriotic idyll of pre-1914 sunset splendour. As an index to the change, Edward J. Dent in 1930 accorded only 16 lines to Elgar in a musical history compared to 66 to Parry and 41 to Stanford. He castigated his music as being "too emotional and not quite free from vulgarity. His orchestral works . . . are animated in colour but pompous in style and of too deliberate nobility of expression".

That I cannot comment upon, for I am no musician. What interests me is the interrelationship of ideas and images that sustain the revival. In the 1960s when the promenaders burst into "Land of Hope and Glory" in the midst of *Pomp and Circumstance*, there was a degree of mocking to the ritual. No one in recent years could make that accusation. That is because the references and allusions that his music evokes have changed over the years from being a symbol of imperial, insular, jingoism to Arcadian visions of the serenity of a golden age.

Sir Roy Strong is director of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Paul Jennings

Ideal – but must we mow the carpet?

Always the same around this time of year. My nice, post-commuter-rush train is crammed with strangers. The bar has long snaking queue of solemn couples all clutching colour brochures.

Of course. Ideal Home Exhibition. Must end April 1. Tomorrow. Not before time. The brochures show vast bedrooms with carpets apparently made from Old English sheepdog, bathrooms where everything square and same colour, even loo seat (who has square bottom, for Pete's sake?), kitchens with lots of empty shining flat surfaces on one of which slim smiling model is preparing meal apparently from two carrots, one green pepper and a small slice Camembert.

No wonder she slim, but will husband smile when he come home and they sit down to eat on glass chairs at glass table? (Don't be silly. *Husband?* These days?)

Nothing against Ideal Home as such, except lurking fear would have to mow and roll bedroom carpet once a month. But how do they *keep* it ideal?

How (for instance) they keep all those flat surfaces clear in kitchen? In our house no empty flat surface anywhere, *especially* in kitchen. All covered with old magazines, halves of cameras, bottle with three dead-looking olives, cheese with bowl upside-down over it to keep cats off, odd socks kept there in hope matching ones will turn up magically some day, spike with bills up to Oct 1980, bits of old mincer (not throw away, other bits about somewhere, perhaps in tool draw where – good Lord, *here* is little screwdriver, stuck to emery paper with pink paint (it supposed to live in fuse-cupboard), radio which will only go when lying on side . . .

While couples are leafing, wordlessly or low-murmuring, through brochures, reflect that whenever have been self to exhibition, have never seen furniture, carpets, etc that wanted, but could suggest many things that would surely make own home fractionally near ideal for example:

Brass Magnet. That is, magnet which would attract brass and other non-ferrous metal from which wretched little screws, always falling out of complicated electic plugs, are made.

***Instant Infra-red Football Shirt,* Gym Things etc Drier.** Answer to panic am dialogue, "It's football today, where's my shirt?" "Why didn't you tell me last night, it's still wet." Would dry the perishing thing in five seconds.

Automatic Tap Turner-back. My family either weak-wristed or just forgetful; anyway always finding hot water has dribbled away at night. But don't want taps you actually have to hold down against powerful spring, like the ones in train loos. These would have built-in spring wind-back of some sort.

Phone Howler. No use asking Telecom for this, they *want* teenager to gas away for hours. But it surely not beyond wit of British electronic wizards to invent something you can hide in room, activated by dialling, it let out fearful screech after pre-set time. I'd settle for ten minutes, you mustn't think I'm mean.

Rising Bed. Switch it on when you first call teenager. After you been yelling from downstairs for quarter of hour top half folds up to vertical, after five *more* minutes whole thing tips on to side. In fact wouldn't mind bed like that for self, let alone children.

Bleep Tool Kit. Would compel anyone who took pliers, gimlet, small screwdriver etc, to return it to proper place, because it would bleep until they did. Have actually seen ads for *golf balls* that bleep when lost in long grass. Why not for little screwdrivers, of which have bought 97 since married?

Ideal Home Exhibition Perpetual Calendar Reminder. So that can remember to get different train, like Ol' George and Ol' Cyril (if they *are* here, can't see them in crush). No, no, what am saying? So that can remember to go next time of course, see if any ideas like these taken up.

هكذا من الأمل



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ART ON A BROADER CANVAS

Poets are licensed to juggle with ambiguity, but administrators, even in the purlieus of the arts, risk being misunderstood if they attempt the many-layered approach. To avoid confusion, let it be well understood that the Arts Council's latest report "The Glory of the Garden" is not, as readers familiar with some of its recent predecessors might well assume from the title, a sumptuous publication with a full-colour depiction of our principal national shrine of opera on the cover. Sir William Rees-Mogg's Garden is not that Garden at all, and indeed a certain pursing of the lips in the document when the latter is mentioned shows that he considers it to have got *off more lightly this year*, through the favour of the Government, than he himself might have wished. The true reference, quoted by Bernard Levin opposite, is of very different import.

The format of Arts Council reports has always been a subtle indicator of morale. Until recently they resembled the glittering catalogues of major Hayward Gallery exhibitions or the programmes of distinguished regional music festivals; in the fifties they tended to be small and matt, printed in one colour, but enlivened with abstract designs expressive of hope. Modest or sumptuous, their titles always expressed a sense of financial insecurity: "Arts in the Red"; "The Struggle for Survival" or "The Arts in Hard Times" (perhaps the most sumptuous of all). The present publication is different on all counts: it has the studied drabness that sometimes goes with confidence: it resembles the company report of a small but very well-based provincial brewery, or the official guide to a ruined abbey of which very few traces remain, but whose historic significance is unassailable.

It is one of the most remarkable paradoxes of the Thatcher era that the Arts Council has arrived at a point where it can afford not to be twitchy or self-assertive about its *stock-in-trade*. For most of its history there has been an underlying anxiety about the claims of the arts to public subsidy – to their status with hospital beds and pensions as part of the welfare state. But *now, when the welfare state itself* is acutely under question, the argument over the arts seems (at least temporarily) to have been won. At its most monetarist phase, the perceived party of the Philistines has accepted the case forcefully made out by a parliamentary report in 1982 and the Priestley report last year that the arts are respectable after all – earners of dollars, providers of employment, meeting (at minimal cost in relative public expenditure terms) a widespread and strongly-felt public demand.

Since a large part of the value of the arts in entertaining and stimulating the public derives from its propensity to feuds and *follies, it is reassuring* that the new subfusc of the report conceals only imperfectly an intense scene of infighting. Widely accused of seeking the powers of a Stalinist Minister of Culture, Sir William has failed by a long way to achieve all he sought. He has failed to shift more than a mere five per cent more of the Council's expenditure from London to the provinces, and he has failed to get off his hands those metropolitan clients like the Hayward Gallery and the Royal Court which have proved capable of mounting so ferocious a defensive lobby in recent weeks

One need not regret this failure altogether. The Council has from the start been aware of a tension between its objectives of promoting the best and promoting accessibility. In some parts of the country, arts subsidy per head is only one-ninth of what Londoners enjoy. The example of Germany is often reproachfully mentioned, where every major provincial centre sustains the arts in their most rarified and expensive expressions, and where diversity of patronage makes for vitality.

This degree of regional pride is *certainly something to be wished* for in Britain, and something that the Council should promote. It has indeed done so from the start. Covent Garden and the London Coliseum together absorb 17 per cent of the Council's budget, and *it may well be* argued that in principle this is too much. But in 1956, when the first of the Regional Arts Associations was founded, the same organizations were taking well over half the total.

There are natural constraints on the pace of redressing the imbalance between London and the provinces. Germany has a tradition of independent princedoms, while the British have *looked towards London as a* centre for centuries. It would be unwise to wind London down too abruptly, threatening valuable living traditions that cannot easily be rebuilt. And though the Government appears to have accepted the case for protecting the regional arts from the effects of the abolition of metropolitan councils, the political situation in local government is too highly charged and too *uncertain at present to inject into* it too many extra contentions about arts support. The movement is in the right direction: the pace has rightly been accelerated; but the best gardeners know that the due time and season for successful replanting cannot be hurried.

HAVOC, BUT NOT YET ANARCHY

In eight and a half hours on Thursday *Liverpool* city council failed completely to order its financial affairs. Who would not now cry a plague on all three of the party's local houses, their petty squabbling, procedural trickery, and rhetoric more suited to a provincial Russian soviet than a chamber which once listed the Gladstones among its ornaments? By contrast, television offered the sight of Mr Jenkin, stolid as ever, promising firm central authority. Standing in the wings, he hinted, still at some distance from the stage, is a civil servant with a commission to stop the vagaries of local administration causing *financial jeopardy*.

That municipal services could be run or rates levied by an appointee of central government is not at issue. The ranks of uniformed Merseyside constables guarding the town hall the other day would turn out again if need be. Municipal employees have no great love for elected politicians; besides, they are likely to value their pay cheques more than calls to solidarity from Mr Derek Hatton. Yet the suspension of local elected government, necessary though it might become in Liverpool, should be anticipated by no one. For those disturbed by the untidiness of local politics, its promise of administrative rationality is a delusion. For all concerned with the ability of the British to govern themselves, even in the extremities of Merseyside, it would be an irrecoverable defeat.

For the failure of local representative self-government damages the polity as a whole. Accretion of power to the centre *is rarely reversed*; a *Liverpool* commissioner would stay and might multiply. And if is delusion to think that he would bring the end of untidy politics.

Thankfully, local politics in Liverpool is not exhausted: messy compromise could still save the city from the unflinching revolutionaries of Labour's left. Next week's financial dislocation should not be underestimated; nor should the difficulties of *Liberal*, Conservative and moderate Labour councillors in reaching an accord. Yet were there to be an emergency council meeting within a fortnight, a budget could be drafted by the minorities. In this Mr Jenkin could surely help. Since 1981 Liverpool has, rightly, been the focus of an array of programmes concerned with ameliorating a blighted urban landscape. These are relatively flexible; already Mr Jenkin adjusts the expenditure of the council on "partnership projects" so that some payments do not count for the city's financial control target.

Mr Jenkin has said he can do nothing singular. But there is regional discretion in other ministerial briefs, notably through the Manpower Services Commission. In the weeks before the May elections all sides, including the Government, have a stake in seeing politics working again.

Labour could, it appears, block an emergency budget meeting. Mr Hatton wishes to save his class-war appeals for the *elections in a month's time*. Whether action in the courts could force Labour's hand before then is open to doubt. The District Auditor might have an uphill task in convincing a High Court judge of the unreasonableness of the (whole) council's delay in making a rate: the auditor shows no sign yet of rushing for judgment. Other options are covered by the deep waters of finance legislation *framed for the converse of* Liverpool's position – for councils which have made a questionable rate, not for councils which, questionably, have made no rate.

The verdict of *Liverpudlians* at the polls in May takes on symbolic weight. A strengthening of Mr Hatton's hand – if Labour won extra seats – could push the city from its present disarray into overt law-breaking. At that point there will be demands, some from within Liverpool itself, for the imposition of central authority. Yet the self-checking mechanisms of auditors and courts will have something on which to bite. And then, as now, there will be the strongest of cases for caution on the part of government ministers, for faith in the local political process, for tolerance of municipal marathons.

STONES THROWN FROM A GLASS HOUSE

It is a matter of justifiable pride that the rights of the individual are so stalwartly defended in the British media. But this self-satisfaction should not blind us to the criticisms of our foreign colleagues. The *Izvestiya* correspondent in London cites a British miner's warning that "England is turning into a police state" and describes for his readers how the police delayed a convoy of miners' cars driving down a motorway to the Nottinghamshire pits. Moscow Radio interviewed the leader of the Soviet Miners' Union, Mikhail Srebny, who wished the men "having to take part in pickets and fight for their rights every success in their cause".

Soviet miners enjoy higher wages than other workers in the USSR, but they would still be *impressed* to learn that striking miners in Britain have their own cars to drive from picket to picket. Soviet workers are not allowed to strike or to move around the country to demonstrate against government policy. *When the Donbass miner* Vladimir Klebanov tried to form a genuine trade union independent of the regime, he was incarcerated in a psychiatric hospital. Last year Lev Volokhonsky was sentenced to five years' hard labour plus four years' internal exile for circulating the Information Bulletin of the free trade-union movement.

Yet the Soviet media strongly deplored "the reprisal of the British courts against Sarah Tisdall, an active participant in the struggle for peace and former employee at the British Foreign Office". Of course the very fact that someone who leaked documents relating to the state's missile defences was merely "thrown behind bars for six months" *would seem to Soviet* citizens an example of extraordinary judicial leniency. And for an editor to be able to publish such a document without being arrested must seem an even more amazing demonstration of political liberty.

In Kiev on 13 March Valery Marchenko was sentenced to ten years' hard labour plus five years' internal exile for writing articles critical of the Soviet regime – for which he might have been forgiven since he was at the time already in prison for his beliefs. Smuggled from the camp, his statements were published in the West. During his trial – postponed from the previous day because of his poor health – he declared that he had always tried to do what was right and would continue to speak out against the faults of the Soviet system.

The *USSR Constitution* allows freedom of speech and of the press, but only "in accordance with the interests of the people and in order to strengthen and develop the socialist system" and it is of course the top party leaders who determine what precisely are the "interests of the people". Last February the laws on anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda were extended to cover not only preparing, disseminating and keeping anti-Soviet literature, but also any *suspect materials* "in *written*, printed or other forms". The punishments for such "crimes" were increased.

A new article was introduced banning the passing on to a foreign country of "information that constitutes a professional secret", no matter how the information is acquired. Telling tourists or Western correspondents about meat rationing in the provinces could therefore result in a stiff sentence.

That citizens should be guided in their actions by their consciences is an essential part of democracy, but it is equally to be expected that society impose limits on the freedom of the individual when the exercise of that freedom infringes on the welfare of others. Deciding where these limits lie can only be possible with unrestricted public debate, which the Tisdall case has shown to be alive and well in *Britain. The media* and *the* moribund society of the USSR can still learn much of value here.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Taiwan status' for Hongkong

From Mr Roderick MacFarquhar

Sir, If the historic decision of Jardine, Matheson to move its legal base from Hongkong to Bermuda (report, March 29) is not to trigger other transfers and a precipitate slump in confidence, the Foreign Secretary has to tell the Chinese on *his forthcoming visit that Hongkong* needs to be granted "Taiwan status" as a guarantee of the post-colonial future.

The Chinese Premier has promised Taiwan that, after reunification, Peking would send no *representatives*, administrators, or soldiers to the island and would impose no taxes or levies; the island regime would run the place as it does today.

Hongkong should be given the same treatment minus the British Raj. Much has apparently been conceded, but the problem of representation remains.

Concretely, this would mean the withdrawal from Hongkong of the high-ranking official who heads the official Chinese news agency establishment, together with most of his staff. Already the present incumbent is seen as a shadow *Governor and after 1997 he will be* more powerful than the old British Resident in Indian princely states.

The Bank of China branch should also be reduced in status if not in function. The Communist Party would have to treat Hongkong as a "no-go" area on the understanding that Taiwan's Nationalist Party would be prohibited.

"Taiwan status" for Hongkong should not only reassure the colony; it would also give Peking the opportunity of using the "Hongkong model" to demonstrate to Taiwan how painless reunification would be.

Yours faithfully,
RODERICK MACFARQUAR,
55 Campden Hill Road, W8.
March 29.

Eritrean struggle

From Mr Winston S. Churchill, MP for Davyhulme (Conservative).

Sir, You are to be congratulated on your editorial, "A blind eye in Africa" (March 14), drawing attention to the plight of the people of Eritrea who are still carrying on their 21-year-old struggle for independence from Ethiopia with which – against the wishes of its people – it was incorporated in consequence of the action of the United Nations.

It is utterly shameful the way in which the world organization has resolutely refused to reconsider its hasty and wrongful decision, taken in defiance of the principles of the UN Charter itself. In consequence of this and of the oppression by Ethiopia, in recent years supported by Cuban troops and other Soviet block "military advisers", more than 150,000 Eritreans are estimated to have been slaughtered in the conflict and a further half-million driven into exile.

A similar fate has attended the Somali peoples of the Ogaden, who were also, against their wishes, handed over to Ethiopia again: tens of thousands have died in the conflict and well over 1.4 million forced to flee to Somalia proper from their traditional grazing lands.

How many more lives have to be needlessly sacrificed, how many more millions forced to flee as refugees, before the United Nations and indeed the OAU recognise that it is wholly inadequate merely to minister to an ever-growing refugee population, but that the time has come for the problem to be tackled at its roots by recognizing the rights to self-determination of those who, without consultation and against their wishes, were forcibly included within the confines of the Ethiopian Empire, which the Soviet Union is using as the principal base for its military and strategic domination of the Horn of Africa, regardless of the cost in terms of loss of life and human misery?

Yours faithfully,
WINSTON S. CHURCHILL,
House of Commons.
March 23.

Chiswick green

From the Secretary of The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Sir, John Harris (March 24) rightly draws attention to the deplorable record of the Property Services Agency in caring for some of the country's finest buildings and wonders how much will change with the arrival of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission next week.

Of course one cannot condemn the commission before it has even started work. But there are already some worrying hints that it may be diffident about making full use of its new freedom to challenge, where necessary, the Government department from which it has emerged and on which it will depend for grant aid.

This contrasts sharply with the Manpower Services Commission, which was set up in a broadly similar manner 10 years ago to take over many of the responsibilities of the Department of Employment. Right from the outset it threw away a cramped Civil Service mentality, took risks and made its criticisms loudly and publicly. Some saw it as unnecessarily abrasive, but it achieved much in a remarkably short time.

On some issues, such as the commercialization of sites and monuments, caution by the HBMC may be no bad thing. But a new body that chooses not to become a vigorous, authoritative and independent voice for the country's heritage loses much of its justification.

Yours sincerely,
PHILIP VENNING, Secretary,
The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings,
37 Spital Square, E1.
March 24.

Needs and choices in social context

From Mr Geoffrey Sampson

Sir, Professor Denbigh's defence of public spending (March 28) confuses a number of entirely separate issues.

On one hand he points out that there are certain goods and services which by their nature can only be supplied publicly rather than via the market. Litter-free streets and development control in the countryside might come under this heading; but several other things he mentions manifestly do not: for instance, there is no reason why the provision of lending libraries or theatres should not be controlled by market forces; if it proved impossible to run any library or unsubsidized theatre at a *profit (which is scarcely credible)* that would simply show that people have higher priorities for the use of limited resources.

Then there is the altruistic argument that public spending gives poor people access to things like medical services which they might not be able to afford if they were provided through the market. But this surely is an argument for redistributing money to poor people and letting them buy what they need, rather than arranging for the state, paternalistically and inefficiently, *to provide them with* benefits in kind.

In any case, plenty of research has shown that the middle classes get a better "deal" out of the NHS and many other components of the welfare state than do the poor. (Surely the average patron of a state-subsidised theatre would be better able to afford an unsubsidized ticket than the average taxpayer, who is forced to pay for the subsidy?)

Finally, it is nice to know that Professor Denbigh is "pleased" to pay for the current level of public spending, but what response would he make to those of us who would rather have the money than the state welfare and pay our taxes with angry reluctance?

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY SAMPSON,
Richmond House,
Ingleton, Yorkshire,
via Carnforth, Lancashire.

From Professor Maurice Bruce

Sir, There must be many for whom Professor Denbigh speaks in asking whether – or should it not be "why"? – your "central philosophical conviction" takes no account of the needs which can be met only by public institutions, i.e., by "collectivist" action.

You have gone so far (leader, March 23) as to resurrect the Victorian, A. V. Dicey. True, he was unhappy about the trend towards collectivism in his time, but he did at least recognize "the interdependence of all human interests" and could find no such central philosophical conviction in his study of the development of government activity as plagues us today from both extremes of the political spectrum.

"Legislative opinion", he concluded, "is more often the result of facts than of philosophical speculations" and to a considerable extent this has remained the case, to the disappointment of political extremists.

You quote, with evident approval, Dicey's "State help kills self-help", but need we be influenced by a long-dead critic, however notable *in his day, who had reservations* even about legislation against the adulteration of food, who confused unemployment insurance with the *droit de travail* of 1848 in France, and who stigmatized old-age pensions as "*nothing but* a new form of out-relief for the poor" (my italics)?

In any case, where is the evidence for the killing, except in philosophical speculation, in Dicey's day and our own?

As Professor Ginsberg wrote, some years ago, anticipating Professor Denbigh, the issue is a practical one, turning upon "what can best be done by individuals... and what things of importance would remain undone if the state did not do them".

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE BRUCE,
22 Chorley Drive,
Sheffield.
March 29.

Ghana's economic ills

From Mr Eugene Cotran

Sir, Lord Gifford (March 21) refers to Ghana's new "institutions which are trying to deal with the corrupt practices of Ghana's wealthy citizens and companies". He gives the Citizens' Vetting Committee as an example of such "institutions" and Ghana's barristers as the "citizens" allegedly found by the committee not to have paid taxes for years.

What Lord Gifford does not say is that under the Citizens' Vetting Committee Law (PNDC Law no 1, *of 1982), the committee has power* to keep a person in custody "to facilitate the investigation", may order the forfeiture of his property to the state, and it shall "not be lawful for any court to entertain any action or proceedings whatsoever for the *purpose* of questioning any decision, finding, order or proceedings of the committee."

Lord Gifford might have given another example, namely, the institution of "public tribunals", which have, in regard to the trial of criminal offences, virtually replaced the long-established regular courts of Ghana and its system of criminal justice, once the envy of the whole of Africa.

Ghana's barristers, the "tax evaders", according to the formidable Citizens' Vetting Committee, have boycotted these public tribunals from whose decisions (which includes the death sentence) no appeal or judicial review of any kind lies.

It is plain that the "corrupt and greedy" practices of Ghana's citizens (which are surely not confined to the wealthy, as Lord Gifford suggests) and Ghana's economic ills are not going to be eliminated by the kind of institutions set up by the PNDC Government. Indeed, it is these very institutions, often composed of legally unqualified people, that have resulted in complete disrespect for and disintegration of the rule of law in Ghana and the anguished cry by Ghanaians for the restoration of "freedom and justice", a stand to which your editorial of March 7 rightly refers.

Yours faithfully,
EUGENE COTRAN,
2 Paper Buildings, Temple, EC4.

Defects in defence

From Lord Mayhew

Sir, Lord Carver is right (March 23). The single-Service Chiefs of Staff must be in a position to assess *all* the factors affecting the efficiency of their Service and to present their conclusions effectively to the CDS (Chief of the Defence Staff).

This has not been the case even before Mr Heseltine's reforms. In the sixties, when the Navy objected that it could not maintain our East of Suez role without aircraft carriers, it was steamrollered by less well informed opinion at the centre. Mr Heseltine's reforms will increase the possibility of similar blunders in future.

Yours etc,
CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW,
House of Lords.
March 23.

Medieval penalty

From Mr Endre Somjen

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent states in his article, "Revival of medieval penalty" *(March 22)*, that the last excommunication in the Roman Catholic Church "appears to have involved a person in one of the southern states of the United States in the 1960s..."

Your excellent Library, of which I am a great admirer and occasional user, will, no doubt, confirm that there have been at least 13 excommunications from the Catholic Church since the end of the sixties. The last reported one was in May, 1983, when the entire congregation of the S Dofano parish in the *diocese of Siena was excommunicated* for heresy by the Vatican.

The last prelate to be excommunicated was Monsignor Pierre Martin Ngo Dinh Thuc, brother of the late South Vietnamese President, Ngo Dinh Diem. Thuc had the doubtful distinction of having been excommunicated twice: once in 1976 for unlawfully ordaining bishops and, after being "partially rehabilitated by Pope VI, he was again excommunicated in April, 1983, for yet another bout of "unlawful episcopal ordinations" in Spain.

The excommunication of two Italian writers in 1973 for using tape-recorded talks with Catholic priests in their book, *Sex in the Confessional*, was widely reported and commented on in the world press.

I hasten to say that I am far less knowledgeable on Church affairs than your Correspondent but have had his facts routinely checked against our own Library's modest records before filing the article for further reference.

Yours faithfully,
ENDRE SOMJEN,
Reuters Limited,
85 Fleet Street, EC4.

VAT on building

From Councillor C. M. McLaren

Sir, The logic of the second paragraph of Lord Rosebery's letter on VAT distortions in building (March 20) leads to the conclusion that anomalies and distortions between different classes of building works would only be removed if VAT were imposed on new building work as well as on improvements and on repairs. Indeed I would not have been surprised if the Chancellor, *in his zeal* to remove anomalies from the tax and duty structure, had not done this.

An alternative approach which would have removed these anomalies and would benefit all privately owned residential accommodation, would have been the removal of VAT on building repairs. Relief would have been brought in particular to the hard-pressed private landlord, who forms perhaps the only sector of residential housing which is not favoured either by tax relief or by public subsidy.

This relief to the private-sector landlord would help preserve the mobility in accommodation that is increasingly needed by the flexible patterns and locations of employment today. Thus it would benefit not only the housing stock of the country but also employment and the economy.

It could be financed by the removal of mortgage tax relief on the higher bands of income tax.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER McLAREN,
Chairman, Health and Housing *Committee*,
The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea,
Town Hall, Kensington, W8.

Running battle

From Mr A. W. Ramsay

Sir, I cannot be alone in feeling a sense of shame about 17-year-old Miss Zola Budd being forced to take out British nationality and quit her country of birth in order to be able to run against her peers. Sportsmen and women compete against each other; they do not run against governments.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW RAMSAY,
Etna House,
350 Kennington Road, SE11.
March 28.

Filling the room at the top

From the Archbishop of York

Sir, It may help to curb Clifford Longley's speculative zeal (feature, March 28) if I explain, without breaking any confidences, why the process of appointing diocesan bishops takes longer in some cases than in others.

The first step, involving the collection of information about the diocese in question and consultation with a wide variety of local people, may take two or three months. It obviously cannot start until the vacancy has been announced, and this is likely to occur earlier when a retiring bishop has declared his intention to resign well in advance than if the vacancy occurs through death or translation.

The information thus collected goes to the Crown Appointments Commission, whose pattern of meetings may be fixed up to a year in advance. Only one diocese can be considered at each of its meetings, since the four diocesan representatives on each commission are drawn from the diocese under consideration. It may happen, therefore, that if two dioceses fall vacant at roughly the same time, one of them has to wait in the queue for the next meeting of the commission.

When the commission eventually sends two names to the Prime Minister, she may have her own timetable for dealing with the matter and may wish to make her own soundings before deciding between the names.

There are thus plenty of opportunities for delay built into the system and speculative interpretations which ignore these belong to the realm of journalistic fiction. So also do Clifford Longley's remarks about Auckland Castle.

I do not know what prompted his flight of fancy about hard-to-fill houses of the Lord, but I am tempted to speculate that there was a hard-to-fill space on your features page.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN EBOR:,
Bishopthorpe, York.
March 29.

Going solo

From Dr I. E. C. Ormerod

Sir, On a day when London was without public transport my bicycle-conducted survey showed 42 per cent of cars still to have only one occupant, a measure of how unpleasant we, as a nation, find enforced fraternization.

If an Englishman's house is his castle, what, then, is his car?

Yours faithfully,
IAN ORMEROD,
Institute of Neurology,
University Department of Clinical Neurology,
The National Hospital,
Queen Square, WC1.
March 28.

Spectacular value

From Mr Montagu Levy

Sir, Mr Bercow's assertion (March 22) that British opticians are exploiting the public does not follow from the simple fact that spectacles are cheaper in Portugal – so are sardines and hundreds of other commodities. So what?

My own calculations are that in an average practice the overhead cost on each pair of spectacles dispensed is about £8 per pair and the laboratory charge for the very simplest pair of spectacles is about £7. In spite of this and the professional service involved quite well designed spectacles are available in London at about £25 or less.

A national health spectacle, for which the public now pay almost the whole cost, except for the sight testing, costs about £10. Britain is now among the least expensive places in the world for spectacles and contact lenses compared to countries with similar economies.

I'll bet my last escudo that Mr Bercow (if he is gainfully employed) sells his labour at a cost far higher than do the Portuguese in the Algarve.

Yours faithfully,
MONTAGU LEVY,
17 Cumberland Mansions,
Brown Street, W1.
March 26.

Voice of experience

From Mr Henry G. Button

Sir, You reported on March 26 that Mr Bill Collins believed that his 74 years in the parish church choir at Bussage would make him the longest serving chorister on record in Britain.

According to an article on long-service records that you published *back in 1955*, on August 22 a gentleman named R. Jenner completed 80 years with the choir at Edenbridge and Mr F. Starling completed more than 81 years with the choir at Blofield. So Mr Collins will have to soldier on for a few more years yet to take the record.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY G. BUTTON,
7 Amhurst Court,
Grange Road, Cambridge.
March 27.

Equal before the law

From Mr A. E. Stevens

Sir, Recently an elderly lady was convicted of causing an obstruction on a road by driving her car at 15 mph, which was considered too slow. Her penalty was a fine and the loss of her licence.

Can we expect that the numerous picketing miners who are causing obstructions on the motorways by driving at 2 mph will receive the same penalty?

Yours sincerely,
A. E. STEVENS,
3, Forestdale,
Grayshott, Hindhead, Surrey.
March 29.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 30: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Mr Richard Luce, MP (Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Minister-in-Attendance) and Mrs Luce, the Duchess of Grafton, Lady Abel Smith, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Mr Robert Fellowes, Mr Michael Shea, Surgeon Captain Norman Blacklock, RN, Air Vice-Marshal John Severne, Major Hugh Lindsay, Mr Brian McGrath and Deputy Assistant Commissioner Colin Smith, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon in a British Airways Tristar aircraft from Jordan.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received at the Airport by the Lord Maclean (Lord Chamberlain), Mr Colin Marshall (Chief Executive, British Airways) and Mr Michael King (Director, Heathrow Airport, London).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips this evening attended the Mayoral Ball at Chippenham.

Her Royal Highness and Captain Mark Phillips were received on arrival at the Town Hall by the Vice-Lord-Lieutenant for Wiltshire (Field Marshal Sir Roland Gibbs) and the Mayor of Chippenham (Councillor A. Wheeler).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by Mr Peter O'Keefe (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Conakry) at the State Funeral of His Excellency Monsieur Ahmed Sekou Touré (President of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea) which was held in the Grand Mosque, Conakry, today.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
March 30: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at the Royal Air Force Anniversary Concert at the Royal Festival Hall.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Richard Chamberlain, 49; Sir Robert Cockburn, 75; Mr John Fowles, 58; Viscount Furness, 55; Mr Pat Lowry, 64; the Very Rev G. T. H. Reid, 74; Air Commodore Helen Renton, 53; Professor Dame Sheila Sherlock, 66; Canon Charles H. Smyth, 81; Mr David Steel, MP, 46; Lord Trefgarne, 43; Commander Clare Vyner, 90; Professor Sir Frederick Warner, 74; Mr Sidney Weighell, 62; the Earl of Westmorland, 60.

TOMORROW: Mr Christopher Bishop, 52; Mr Ian Gower, 27; Major-General J. R. C. Hamilton, 78; Sir Paul Hasluck, 79; Sir Nicholas Henderson, 65; Miss Gaie Johnson Houghton, 43; Baroness McFarlane of Llandaff, 58; Professor M. L. McGlashan, 60; Mr Justice Macpherson of Cluny, 58; Professor Sir Dimitri Obolensky, 66; Mr Steve Race, 63; Professor Sir Peter Tizard, 68; Mr Leslie Walter, 61; Mr J. J. Williams, 36.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. R. Holt and Miss J. Gillett
The engagement is announced between Gareth, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. T. Holt, of Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, and Jane, younger daughter of the late Sir Michael Gillett and of Lady Gillett, of 8 Wonersh Court, Wonersh, Surrey.

Dr M. I. Archer and Miss S. J. Norwak
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs R. A. Archer, of Blakeney, Norfolk, and Sophia, elder daughter of Mrs J. M. Norwak and the late Mr J. M. Norwak, of Cley-next-the-Sea, Norfolk.

Mr M. S. Day and Miss M. R. Warburton
The engagement is announced between Martin Spencer, younger son of Mr and Mrs G. A. Day, of Luton, Bedfordshire, and Maria Rose, youngest daughter of Dr and Mrs N. H. Warburton, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.

Mr I. H. Gillespie and Miss P. J. Wray
The engagement is announced between Ian Hugh, elder son of Dr Bernard and Mrs Joan Gillespie, and Penelope Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. O. Wray, of East Knoyle, Wiltshire.

Mr N. Hicks and Miss C. Wagstaff
The engagement is announced between Nigel, son of Mr and Mrs Hicks, of Cropredy, Oxfordshire, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wagstaff, of Grassington, North Yorkshire.

Mr A. J. Hutton and Miss P. A. Mallinson
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Andrew, son of Mr H. R. Hutton, of Athelington, Suffolk, and Mrs V. J. Hutton, of Peckham, London, and Penelope, daughter of Mr J. P. D. Mallinson, of Chiswick, London, and Mrs M. Nolan, of Littleworth Common, Buckinghamshire.

Mr C. W. Kirk and Miss M. E. Hassall
The engagement is announced between Christopher William, eldest son of Mr W. B. Kirk, of Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, and Mrs W. A. M. Kirk, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, and Maureen Elisabeth, only daughter of Dr Cedric Hassall, of Harpenden, Hertfordshire, and Mrs Elisabeth Hassall, of Tewin, Hertforshire.

Mr D. W. Lax and Miss A. M. Prentice
The engagement is announced between David William, eldest son of Mr and Mrs F. W. Lax, of Great Wolford, Warwickshire, and Alison Margaret Prentice, of Winchcombe, Gloucestershire, only daughter of Professor J. E. and Mrs M. J. Prentice.

Mr H. A. Pye Miss C. Wilkinson
The engagement is announced between Hugh, younger son of Mrs Patricia Pye, of Ramsey, Isle of Man, and the late Mr Harry Pye, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Wilkinson, of Greenwich, Connecticut, United States, and London.

Mr W. Stevens and Miss A. Perry
The engagement is announced between Wayne Stevens, son of Mr and Mrs David Bell, of Epping, Essex, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs James Perry, of Melbourne, Australia.

Mr F. R. Verrall and Miss R. S. Margolis
The engagement is announced between Edward Robin, younger son of Mrs B. M. Verrall and the late Mr A. E. Verrall, of Kensington, London, and Rachel-Sara, daughter of Mrs S. Trisk and the late Mr W. W. Margolis, of Bayswater, London.

Mr C. R. Ware and Miss A. L. Fuller
The engagement is announced between Rupert, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. R. S. Ware, of Dunsfold, Surrey, and Amanda, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs M. B. L. Fuller, of Castle Eaton, Wiltshire.

Mr J. E. H. Ward and Miss E. D. Hall
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr Rodney Ward, of Lilingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire, and Mrs Michael Shirley-Beavan, of Shalbourne, Wiltshire, and Emma, youngest daughter of Mr David Hall of Lalandusse, France, and Mrs Julian Wellesley, of Tidebrook, Sussex.

Mr N. S. Waters and Miss T. R. Kenning
The engagement is announced between Nigel, elder son of Mr S. Geoffrey Waters, of Hawkhurst, Kent, and of Mrs Jill Waters, and Tanya, elder daughter of the late Captain Michael Kenning and of Mrs Richard Headley, of Bramshill, Wherewell, Hampshire.

Mr J. H. B. Wilson and Miss S. M. Slade
The engagement is announced between Henry, elder son of Colonel and Mrs J. B. Wilson, of Teston, Kent, and Susan, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs G. B. Slade, of Worminghall, Buckinghamshire.

Mr M. Zand Irani and Miss A. P. Maguire
The engagement is announced between Makram, son of Mr and Mrs Tewfik Zand Irani, of Beirut, Lebanon, and Anne Patricia, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs John Patrick Maguire, of Manchester.

Marriages

Mr S. W. Murray Threipland and The Countess of Pembroke.
The Marriage took place in Connecticut, United States, on Friday March 23 1984 between Mr Stuart Wyndham Murray Threipland and Claire, Countess of Pembroke.

Mr D. Ben Guira and Miss L. M. Snipper
The marriage took place in London, W9 on Sunday March 11th between Mr Daniel Ben Guira, son of M. and Mme A. Ben Guira, of Paris, and Miss Lynne Melanie Snipper, younger daughter of the late Mr M. Snipper and of Mrs L. Snipper of London, W 8

Mr O. J. Williams and Miss M. Evans
Mr O. J. Williams and Miss Mary Evans were married at St James Parish Church, St James, Barbados, on Friday March 2nd 1984.

Sermons in stones at the courts of justice

One hundred years ago a topic which, in artistic as well as legal circles, aroused lively discussion was the opening, after long delays, of the new Royal Courts of Justice. A site of five acres on the north side of the Strand had been secured for the building and the architect appointed, in 1868, was George Edmund Street, then at the height of his powers.

Street had, of course, like all the other competitors, chosen as the style for his work that "pure Gothic" which the influence of Ruskin had, in the earnest, mid-century years, established as the only fit manner in which a public building of dignity and importance could possibly be constructed.

The design of the law courts resembles that of a cathedral with a central hall, 238 feet long, approached by an elaborate archway richly adorned with flowers and foliage, heartening reminders of the Creator's beneficent handiwork. Set amidst the abundance of natural forms, in Street's scheme of decoration, man find their ordered place while, reflecting the sign-language of the Middle Ages, doves are shown picking at grapes in token that human souls, for their swift-soaring flight, requere to be fed from the True Vine.

Three carved figures stand on the pedestals above the entrance porch, the central position being occupied by Christ. He, according to the Gospel record, had recommended a twofold approach to law and justice as to the other buttresses of society.

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's" means that those who enjoy the protection of good order owe to it duties of support. Rights imply obligation, yet that is not the whole story since "to God are to be rendered the things of God". In other words, the spirit of man, restlessly searching after its true homeland, can never remain wholly subject to custom and convention, however august.

Set in place at Christ's right hand stands King Solomon, and very fittingly, since Solomon's prayer on his accession to the throne had been. "Give they servant an understanding heart to judge thy people". The figure on Christ's left is another sovereign, King Alfred the Great, whose wide learning included a knowledge of legal history

Meanwhile, on the northern face of the law courts, beneath the coats of arms and other emblems of civil authority, Moses appears in full prominence, clasping the tablets of the Law which, as the old story relates, he brought down from Sinai inscribed with the commandments of God. "Show me thy ways that I may know thee".

The architecture of the Central Criminal Court breathes a different spirit from that of the law courts. Working less than 30 years after Street, Edward Mountford took as his model not the medieval cathedral but some Italian palace of the sixteenth century. Amid the slabs of lush, green-veined marble the now fading pictures declare something of the generous Renaissance belief that no subject which has ever fascinated the human mind is to be despised, that, in the fullness of time a sense of order and beauty in knowledge will succeed in uniting what man's ignorance has divided.

But the confidence seems in some sort to have ebbed away. The statues above the entrance are no longer persons who have a firm place in history. Rather they are the less distinct figures of allegory, such as a Recording Angel and Truth, grouped in what for Michelangelo was a meaningful array but muddled and lifeless in twentieth-century London. Only the great, gilded statue of Justice, towering 200ft above ground, proclaims the significant message that she is, in Cicero's phrase, "mistress and queen of all the virtues".

The newest addition to the law courts, namely the Queen's Building attaches in recent years, is destitute alike of biblical allusion and the fancies of allegory. Comfortable and convenient, no doubt, it yet entirely lacks significance of form and seems almost to exult in being plain, ordinary and down to earth.

Should style in architecture be thoughto reflect a people's aims and imagination, it may be that George Street's involved Gothicism is, after all, of a surer temper than the hesitant essays of a later age. For the message of his high-scoring arches and graceful carving remain something very close to the Gospel precept, "The life is more than the raiment".

Amid all the complex detail and minute technically with which Justice must concern herself, she may never forget that she has to do with the soul no less than the body, with the mysterious sweep of changing moods in man or nation, with the frailties as also with the hesitant upward glances of those who do not live by bread alone. When such things fail in remembrance, George Street might declare in parting, the fountain-springs dry up and, with them, "the righteousness that exalteth a nation".

Robert Milburn
Former Dean of Worcester and Master of the Temple

The Lord Mayor of Belfast, Mr Alfred Ferguson, inspecting men of The Queen's Regiment yesterday after giving them the freedom of the city. Three battalions are on a four-month tour of Northern Ireland.

Luncheon

Arab-British Chamber of Commerce
Sir Richard Beaumont, chairman, and Mr Abdul Karim Al-Mudairs, secretary-general of the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce, gave a luncheon in honour of Lord Carrington at the Churchill Hotel, London, W1, on Tuesday, March 27, 1984.

Receptions

HM Government
Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, and Mrs Edwards were hosts at a reception held at the Welsh Office, Cardiff, yesterday to mark the twenty-first anniversary *year of the United World College of* the Atlantic, St Donats, South Glamorgan. Those present included the chairman of the college governors and Lady Whitaker, the headmaster and Mrs A. C. Stuart, college governors, members of staff and students and representatives of education and industry and public life in Wales.

Judge Advocate General
The Judge Advocate General, Mr J. G. Morgan-Owen, QC, and members of his staff gave a reception and buffet supper in the Middle Temple Hall yesterday evening. Among the guests were:
Mrs Morgan-Owen; the Adjutant General and Lady Cooper, Major-General Sir David and Lady Hughes Morgan, Major-General and Mrs J N S Arthur, Major-General and Mrs J F Bowman, Air Vice-Marshall and Mrs G N Forman, Master Thompson, QC, and Mrs Thompson, Mr W McL Howard, QC, Mr F H Dean, QC, and Mrs Dean, Major-General and Dr J A McIlvenna and Judge and Mrs Pullinger.

Dinners

Feltmakers' Company
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, were entertained by Sir Kenneth Newton, Master of the Feltmakers' Company, and Lady Newton, and the Wardens and their ladies, at a ladies' dinner held at the Mansion House last night. Among those present were:
The High Commissioner for New Zealand and Mrs Young, Viscount Chelsea, the Bishop of Bedford and Mrs Farmbrough, Sir Oliver and Lady Chesterton, Sir Hugh and Lady Wontner, Major-General Sir Philip and Lady Ward, the High Sheriff of Bedfordshire and Mrs Farmbrough, the President of the British Headwear Industries Federation and Mrs Vero, the President-elect of the Society of Dyers and Colourists and Mrs Blackburn, Canon and Mrs Richard Tydeman, the Master of the Tallow Chandlers' Company and the Master of the Company of Makers of Playing Cards and the Master of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators and their ladies.

Montgomeryshire Society
The annual dinner of the Montgomeryshire Society was held at the Abingdon Rooms last night. Mr H. Noel Jerman, High Sheriff of Powys, proposed the toast to the society, to which Mr Henry R. Owen, President, replied. Other speakers included Mrs Pauline Phillips and Mr Alun Richards, president-elect.

Merchiston Castle School
The London annual dinner of the Merchistonian Club took place at the Caledonian Club last night. Mr Ian Balfour-Paul proposed the toast to the school. Those present included Lord Robertson, QC, chairman of governors, and Mr David Spawforth, Headmaster of Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh.

Company of Weavers, Fullers and Shearmen of Exeter
The Master, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Company of Weavers, Fullers and Shearmen of Exeter held a dinner at Tuckers' Hall Exeter, last night in honour of the Master of the Clothworkers' Company, Mr James Westoll, and the Upper Bailiff of the Weavers' Company, Mr Stephen D. Graves. The Master, Mr E. S. Dowell, presided.

Ancient Monuments Board for England
A farewell dinner for the Ancient Monuments Board for England was held at Apsley House, Piccadilly, yesterday. Sir Arthur Drew, chairman of the Board, presided.

Service dinners

Royal Naval College, Greenwich
A ladies' guest night dinner was held at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, yesterday. Commander A. H. F. Wilks presided and Lieutenant-Commander D. J. Codd responded on behalf of the ladies.

HMS Cambria
On relinquishing command, Captain N. Lloyd-Edwards, RNR, gave a dinner party on board HMS Cambria last night which was attended by former commanding officers, his successor, and senior colleagues. The guests included:
Commodores I C Davenport and R C Hastie, RNR, Captains W R D Gerard-Pearce and R K S Bethell, RN; Captains E F Hill-Snook, H B Putt and J R H Price, RNR; and Commander A G S Blackwood, RNR.

Memorial service

Mr R. Culver
A memorial service for Mr Roland Culver was held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, yesterday. The Rev John Arrowsmith officiated, assisted by the Rev Basil Wilks. Mr Robin Culver, son, read John Donne's "Death". Mr James Mill read from Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar". Mrs Lucinda Culver, daughter-in-law, read from *An Autobiography* by Anthony Trollope, and Mr Michael Culver, son, read an extract from T. S. Eliot's "Little Gidding". Mr Hugh S. Roberton sang "All in the April Evening". Mr Harold French gave an address. The Actors Centre Choir Directed by Mr Ian Macpherson also took part. Among those present were:
Mrs Culver (widow), Mr Roderik and Mr Justin Culver (grandsons), Mr Alan Culver (George Culver) and Mrs Culver, Mr N Bromley, Mr William Culver.
Lord and Lady McAlpine of Moffat, Sir Basil Bartlett, Bt, Sir John Woolf, Lady (Stanley) Baker, Mr Stewart Bates, QC, Mr Charles Potter, QC, Mrs James Mill, Mr Jeremy Hawk, Mr Stephen Michell, Miss Dinah Sheridan, Mr John Merivale, Mrs John Pudney, Mr and Mrs Robert Morley, Mr Sheridan Morley, Mrs Rupert Young, Mrs Robert Hardy, Mr N Willcox and Mr Martin Harvey (Garrick Club), Mr Peter Cornellie (Green Room Club), Mr Peter Bennett (British Actors Equity Association), Mr and Mrs Arnold Hagenbach.
Mr Charles Vance (Theatres Advisory Council), Professor Peter Daniel, Mr Frith Banbury, Mr Michael Relph, Mr Maurice Denham, Mr and Mrs Peter Jones, Mr Bernard Baschwitz, Miss Peggy Thorpe-Bates, Mr Brian Oulton, Mr Raymond Francis, Miss Elspeth March, Mr Jack Allen (Actors' Benevolent Fund), Mr Michael Law, Mrs Edward Selwyn, Mr and Mrs Peter Mill, Mr and Mrs James Weir, Miss Barbara Leake, Mr and Mrs Peter Hill, Miss Renee Gadd, Mrs Richard Hickcox, Mr Nigel Morris, Miss Betty Baskcomb, Mr and [illegible]

Surge in export of great art works

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A surge in the number of important works of art being exported from Britain is recorded by the annual report of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art, published yesterday. The committee had reviewed about 20 cases a year in the past; in 1983 that figure jumped to 50.

The report covering the period from July, 1982, to June, 1983, conveys the anxiety of the committee members. They have broken with bureaucratic processes to send up an alarm signal in advance of their next report.

The report identifies several reasons for the surge in applications for export licences: the fall of the pound against the dollar, which makes British art works look cheap abroad; recent recent extensions in the committee's scope (allowing them to stop the export of younger and cheaper material than before): and a trend for legatees to prefer selling their inheritance to keeping art works by using available tax exemptions.

The record of the year officially covered, although it remains within the traditional limit of 20 cases, is a depressing one. The committee considered *16 cases and in only five was an* export licence eventually granted. Those were, however, the five most expensive items.

Lord Northampton's large painting of a "Mythological subject" went to the Getty Museum in California for £1.8m. A copy of the Magna Carta went to the United States priced at £1.25. A Botticelli portrait priced at £819,000, Richard Dadd's brilliant Victorian fairy picture, "Oberon and Titania", at £573,312, and Guercino's "St Luke Painting the Virgin", which had belonged to the Spencer family since the eighteenth century, at £310,000, all went abroad.

In contrast, the most expensive treasure for which a national institution successfully matched an export valuation to keep it in this country was the "Coronation of the Virgin" by Rottenhammer, also from the Spencer collection, which was bought by the National Gallery for £50,000.

Icons make a comeback

The icon market made a strong comeback at Christie's yesterday after a difficult period. A rare early icon of the North Russian school of "St George slaying the dragon", surrounded by small scenes from his life, sold for £16,200 (estimate *£15,000 to £18,000*).

A Greek icon of "The Old Testament Trinity", dating from about 1700, sold for £15,120 (estimate £13,000 to £18,000). A Moscow "Virgin Vladimirskaya", dating from about 1900, covered with a fine shaded *cloisonné* enamel and filigree silver *oklad*, with only the faces and hands of the Virgin and Child allowed to show through the glittering surface, sold for £5,400 (estimate £2,500 to £3,500).

A full length icon of St *Haralampios, described as nine*teenth-century Russian, sold for £302 (estimate £180 to £260) and a Russian nineteenth-century "Virgin and Child" made £410 (estimate £150 to £180). The sale totalled £138,885 with 9 per cent left unsold.

Denstone College

In the recent scholarship examinations for Denstone College the following awards have been offered:
Major scholarships: Kirsty Reade, Brocksford Hall; Cary Johnson, Granville Senior Secondary; Simon Shaw, Cheadle High School.
Minor scholarships: Dexter Hunt, Woodfield (St John's Annexe); Philip Collier, St John's Preparatory, Alton.
Exhibitions: Tracy Clowes, Valley County Primary, Oakamoor; Kerri Corcoran, St Thomas's, Tean; Emma Priestley, PNEU, Ashbourne; Louise Pytlik, Bishop Rawle, Cheadle; Carlett Hunt, Woodfield (St John's Annexe).

Latest wills

Mr Piero Sraffa, of Trinity College, Cambridge, the economist, fellow of Trinity College and Emeritus Reader in Economics, Cambridge University, left estate in England and Wales valued at £1,587,936 net. After personal bequests and effects he left the residue to Trinity College.

Miller, Mr Ernest Bruce, of Seaton, Devon, Lloyds underwriter £426,216.

Services tomorrow: Fourth Sunday in Lent

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Ireland in F, O hearken thou (Elgar), Right Rev E G Knapp-Fisher; HC, 11.40; E, 3, Watson in E, Expectans expectavi (Wood), Rev M Tweedy; organ recital, 5.55; ES, 6.30, Rev S Charles.

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Jub, Read in B flat, TD, The First Service (Shepherd), Rev G Routledge; HC, 11.30: Plainsong Mass for a Mene (Shepherd), Int, Sicut Cervus (Gounod); E, 3.15: Mag and Nunc dimittis, Naylor in D, A, Sicut Cervus (Palestrina), Rev J Owen.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Cathedral Eucharist, 11, Mass in G (Schubert), A, Ave verum (Mozart), Ubi caritas (plainsong), the provost; Cathedral E, 3, The Second Service (Gibbons); A, Great Lord of Lords (Gibbons), Canon P Penwarden.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Mass, 10.30, Messe 'Cum Jubilo' (Duruflé), Laudate Dominum (Tallis), Salvator mundi (Palestrina); 3.30, special service.

CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES': HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.15; Wood in the Phrygian Mode, The Bishop of London.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): Sung Eucharist, 11.15: short service (Byrd), Aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina), Ven P L Ashford.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC, 11, Int, Cantate Domino (Pitoni), A, The Angel Gabriel (Trad), The Chaplain.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev R A McDowall.

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL (public welcomed): HC, 8.30.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S, 11.30, Benedicite (Lloyd), Jub, A, "O vos omnes" (Victoria), Rev F V A Boyse; organ voluntary.

HM TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, 11.15, Benedictus, Stanford in C, A, Timor et tremens (Poulenc), The Chaplain.

TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, HC, 11.15, Benedicite Omnia opera, Sumsion in B flat, Benedictus, Walford Davies in G, A, Cast me not away from thy presence (Wesley), The Master; organ voluntary.

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Darke in F, This is the hour of banquet (Taylor) Canon M Moore; E, 3, All my hope (Howells), Howells in G, Like as the hart (Howells).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev P Blewett.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, Langham Place: HC, 9.30; Mothering Sunday Family Service, 11, Rev R Bewes; HC, 6.30, Rev R Simpson.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 8.15; HM, 11, Missa Brevis in F (K192) (Mozart), Canon G A ffrench-Beytagh; Solemn ES and Benediction, 6, Bairstow in G, Rev F P Coleman.

CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: HC, 8; children's service, 10, 11: parish communion, Rev J H L Cross; 6, Rev C E L Thomson.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 11, Communion Service in C and F (Stanford), Hear, O heavens (Humphrey), Rev Dr A W Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8; Family Service, 11, Rev J T C B Collins; ES, 6.30, Prebendary M Harper.

HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Rd, SW7: HC, 8.30; Choral Eucharist, 11, Rev Dr M Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St: HC, 8.30; Eucharist, 10.30, Canon Roberts.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT Priory (A1) 1123: HC, 9; Choral Eucharist, 11, Missa Aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina), A, Crucem Sanctam Subiit (Palestrina); E, 6.30, plainsong and FB (Morley), A, When Jesus sat at meat (Nicolson), The Rector.

Choral E, 6.30, plainsong, Mag and Nunc dimittis, Tallis Dorian Service, A, O Lord God of Hosts (Purcell), Rev W Boulton; organ voluntary.

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Missa Aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina), A, Ave verum (Elgar), Rev G D Watkins.

ST JAMES, Garlickhill (City): HC (sung), 10.30, Prebendary D W C Mossman.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11; EP, 6.

ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev J Cameron Walker.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: HC (1662) 8; Family Communion, 9.45, Rev F Stevens; MS, 11.30, Rev C Hedley; HC, 12.30; Choral E, 4.15; ES, 6.30, Rev C Hamel-Cooke; HC, 7.30.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, Rev D. Sox; M, 11.15, Rev P. Deacon, E, 6.30, Rev M. J. Thompson.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7; HM, 11, Missa "Cum jubilo" (Duruflé), Wash me thoroughly (Wesley), Salvator mundi (Blow), Ave Maria (Parsons), Canon E. L. Mascall; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE Parish Church: HC, 8 and 11: Missa da Requiem (Mozart), Lachrimosa dies illa (Mozart), Rev C. K. Hamel Cooke; 6.30 Ministry of Healing, Laying on of Hands, Rev D. Duncan.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15; Family Service, 11, Rev J. A. Mumford, E, 6.30, Bishop of London.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Fr. R. Royle.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: HC, 11, Dr K. Nunn; 6.30, Rev G. Cassidy.

ST PETER'S Eaton Square: HC, 8.15; Family Mass, 10; Solemn Mass, 11, Communion Service in D (Leighton); A, Wash Me Thoroughly (Wesley).

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP, 11, Bishop of London. EP, 6.30, Rev O. R. Clarke.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Messe Basse (Fauré), Rev R. Browne; Stations of the Cross and Benediction, 6.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Missa Reginae Pacis (Peeters), Like as we do put our trust (Wesley); Rev G. Reddington.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: (Baptisms) 11, Very Rev R. L. Small; 6.30, Rev W. A. Cairns.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, Rev J. Miller Scott; HC, 12.20; 6.30, Rev J. Miller Scott.

THE ORATORY, SW7: LM, 7, 8, 9, 10; HM, 11, Kyrie (Bach in G), Sanctus (Valls), Agnus Dei (Bach in B minor); LM, 12.30, 4.30, 7; Vespers, 3.30, Laetare Jerusalem (Viadana).

ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway: SM, 11, Missa Brevis in C (Kuntz), Laudate Dominum (Collier).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11, Missa Brevis Sanctoiannis De Deo (Haydn), Gustate et Videte (Isaac).

THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick St (Regent St), W1: LM, 8, 10; 11 (sung), Mass of 1651 (Monteverdi), Salvator mundi (Blow), Adoramus Te (Monteverdi), En arbor hic laeet (Laminae); LM, noon, 4, 6.

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin), 10.45, Missa La Bassa danza (Isaac), Ecce Quomodo Moritur (Victoria).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (sung Latin Mass).

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, M/S, S Rudovsky; 6.30, Dr F Kenes.

ST JOHN'S WOOD United Reformed Church (Presbyterian/Congregationalist): 9.30: Rev J Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: Family service, 11, Rev Dr R J Tudor; 6.30, Dr R J Tudor.

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev J Newton; 6.30, Rev K Howcroft.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC1: 11, 6.30, Rev Dr B Johanson.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R T Kendall.

Science report

Obstacles to saving plants in peril

By Tony Samstag

Most of the world's wild crop genetic resources – the inheritable characteristics of plants that are of potential or actual value to people – are concentrated in fewer than a dozen centres, mostly in the industrial world.

But the regions where climate and geology have created an extraordinary wealth of species tend to occur in developing countries, most of them tropical.

The launching by the Duke of Edinburgh this month of a World Wildlife Fund campaign to save threatened plants is therefore unlikely to amount to much unless the fund's fieldworkers can convince their host governments in Central and South America, South-east Asia and Africa that it is in their own interests to cooperate.

Even the learned Fauna Prservation Society, founded in 1903, took the better part of 80 years to add "and Flora" to its name. The view that it is not so much individual animal species that need saving as their habitats is likely to take even longer to develop in those parts of the world where the most immediately endangered beasts are hungry human beings.

The tropics are home to 155,000 of the world's estimated total of 250,000 flowerng plant species. Provided that scientists can identify and analyze them in time, there is certainly scope for putting the fund's conservation case.

The fund has described a species of perennial maize discovered in a remote Mexican forest as "the botanical find of the century" because of its resistance to cold, damp and disease and its potential for increased yields.

Scientists also have their eye on the buffalo gourd, which can live up to 40 years and produces abundant food protein and oil in extremely arid lands; salt-tolerable varieties of wheat, rice and alfalfa; and plants such as the tamarugo tree of Chile which, American scientists claim can enable sheep to thrive in the most unlikely environments.

Such species are obviously of great potential value *in situ*, or as shared resources between one developing country and another; far more so than, say, the wild rosy periwinkle of Madagascar, of great importance to the West as the basis for drugs to treat leukaemia or the jojoba nut, described in recent years as the plant kingdom's answer to the philosopher's stone but so far most in evidence as a shampoo additive.

The developing world's perception of a western "gene imperialism" is likely to be a great obstacle to the campaign.

OBITUARY

DEREK FRANCIS

Stage and television actor

Derek Francis, the actor, who has died aged 60, was a Londoner who made a considerable reputation in the theatre – especially in Shakespeare – and on television.

Though only in his thirties when he acted at the Old Vic, he became familiar in parts older than his years. Always splendidly reliable, he became known on television to a far wider audience; indeed he had just appeared in a four-part serial, *Winter Sunlight*, with Elizabeth Sellars.

Born in 1923, he began acting after war service and was particularly prominent at the Old Vic during the complete First Folio cycle in the 1950s. Thus he was an eloquent Agamemnon in Tyrone Guthrie's unexpected treatment of *Troilus and Cressida* (1956); that year he also played York in *Richard II* and Leonato in *Much Ado About Nothing*.

During 1957, he played among many other parts Polonius to John Neville's Hamlet; and in 1958, at the close of the Folio sequence, Griffith, the "honest chronicler" in *Henry VIII* with Edith Evans and John Gielgud.

Still at the Vic (1959) he appeared, amusingly, as Bullamy in Pinero's farce *The Magistrate* (Michael Hordern in the main part).

In television later, he did much acclaimed work as the Deputy Prior, Brother Matthew, in *Oh Brother!* Jaggers in *Great Expectations* and Squeers in *Nickolas Nickleby*; and in such pieces as *Rings on their Fingers*, *Bless Me Father*, and the recent *Winter Sunlight*.

In 1982 he returned to Shakespeare as an assured Shylock at the Young Vic, and on tour. At the Theatre Royal, Stratford East, he played in *Gas and Candles* with Doris Hare.

Derek Francis was also an artist and expert puppet maker. He was married, with two daughters.

BRANKO COPIĆ

Branko Copić, the popular Bosnian short-story writer, novelist, dramatist, poet and, perhaps above all, children's author, has died aged 70, according to the Tanjug news agency.

He was one of the leading contemporary Yogoslav writers in the Serbian language. His output, particularly of children's tales, was immense: at least eighty volumes, some of them long.

Branko Copić was born on New Year's Day 1915 at Hašani in the Bosanska Krajina Region of Bosnia – a sensationally beautiful and rugged landscape – of poor parents. He spent his childhood there, but moved to Belgrade at the age of 19 to attend the Belgrade School of Liberal Arts.

Before the war broke out in Yugoslavia he had already established himself as a writer of vivid tales of his people: poor, deprived of even the necessities of life, but courageous, colourful, lively and proud. Critics, who awarded him two quite important prizes in this pre-war period, praised his capacity for evoking character.

In 1941 Copić joined and fought with Tito's partisans, and from this experience he created his most famous and best-loved character, Nikoletine Bursać – an enormous, primitive, "backward" young peasant, a machine-gunner of warmth and humour, with a sound-hearted dislike of Nazis. Copić's stories about this character, who assumed legendary proportions and became a national folk hero, were collected in 1956 as *Adventures of Nikoletine Bursać*.

This was succeeded by further volumes, but unfortunately not even a selection has been translated into English.

Some critics outside Yugoslavia felt that these and other stories were tendentious. They were; but, as most have admitted, they are wholly redeemed by the authenticity of the material. Copić was not an intellectual writer, his political affiliations were sincere and simple, and to read him as a thesis-writer is to read him wrongly.

Copić's immediate post-war writing for adults was on the whole less good, since he was never wholly at ease with the obligatory socialist realist approach, but he was not at all the kind of writer who could subvert this by innovatory means. Nevertheless, parts of his four novels have great merit, especially *The Noiseless Gunpowder (Gluvi barut, 1957)*, in which he depicts two fanatic types of communist, a commissar and a partisan commander. That was his second novel; the first, *The Eruption (Prolom,* 1952) was sprawling and far too long. Later fiction, though fundamentally serious dealt more comically and relaxedly with the difficulties of rural Bosnians in adjusting to the Communist present.

From about 1960 Copić came to terms with the problems presented to him by the obligation to adhere to the party line: he found he was able to poke fun at solemn bureaucrats without offending the higher officials, since his work was interpreted as "constructive criticism". These later stories are witty as well as funny, and are distinguished for the manner in which they reproduce the wonderfully rich speech habits of his fellow Bosnians.

Copić was a writer who both entertained and enriched, and he has undoubtedly attained a secure place not only in Serbian but in Yugoslav literature.

MGR BRUNO SCOTT-JAMES

The Bishop of Leeds writes:

Monsignor Bruno Scott-James, the English Canon of Santa Maria in Trastevere, Rome, died in a Brighton nursing home on March 16 at the age of 77.

Best known for his great translation of the Letters of St Bernard, a work to be found in all libraries, he was also a remarkable character with a vast range of friends and acquaintances.

Of a Devonshire family he always had some thing of the mystieue of the Moor about him. He was a classical scholar of some distinction, and one of the founders of the Virgil Society. In addition he acquired a great knowledge of the Early Fathers and Patristic writings. Consequently, as a priest he was in great demand as a Preacher and Counsellor.

His pastoral years were roughly divided between two remarkable apostolates: one at Walsingham where he established the Slipper Chapel Shrine opened by Cardinal Bourne in 1934. The other was his pastorate in the Bassi of Naples and the university there, where he lived in great poverty and was greatly loved by the students and the poor of the city to whom he bequeathed his small earthly belongings.

A charming eccentric of a deep and dynamic spirituality, with a special charisma for communication with youth, he will be missed by innumerable friends and acquaintances.

MR R. W. STURGE

Mr Raymond Wilson Sturge, who died on March 30 at the age of 79, was chairman of Lloyd's of London from 1964 to 1966 and a leading figure in the City.

He was born on June 10, 1904, and educated at Harrow and Brasenose College, Oxford. He became a member of Lloyd's in 1926, joining an underwriting agency founded by his father, Arthur Lloyd Sturge, who was himself also chairman of Lloyd's.

After serving in the Royal Scots Fusiliers in the Second World War Sturge was first elected to the committee of Lloyd's in 1953, and became deputy chairman in 1963. In 1967-68 he was president of the Insurance Institute of London.

MR WALTER LAWRENCE

N. F. writes:

Mr Walter Lawrence, a leading rackets professional of the inter-war years, died on March 27 at Marlborough.

Lawrence was born at Marlborough in 1895. Leaving school at 13, he worked as an assistant at the Marlborough College Rackets Court.

On the outbreak of war in 1914, his territorial battalion of the Wiltshire Regiment was sent to India. Later he saw service in Mesopotamia, where he was mentioned in dispatches, and Russia during the revolution.

In 1919 he was appointed assistant professional at the Prince's Club and later at the Queen's Club, where he played regular matches with the Prince of Wales and the Aga Khan, and Dan Maskell was one of the ball boys. In 1922 he became professional at Marlborough College.

In 1929 he won the Professional Rackets Championship, but lack of money prevented him from ever challenging for the world championship, which at that time was played in America. He had a vicarious success in 1937, however, when David Milford won the world title; Milford attributed much of his skill to practice with Lawrence, whom he regarded as one of the finest forehand players the game had produced.

In 1948, on his retirement from Marlborough College, Lawrence became the secretary to Mr (later Sir) Gordon Richards, the champion jockey, who was his friend for over 50 years. He was an honorary member of the Tennis and Rackets Association and of the Old Marlburian Club. His lively personality and capacity for friendship made him a much loved figure to Marlburians, both from the town and the college.

His wife, Dorothy, died in 1976 and he is survived by a son and two daughters.

Professor David Ross Cousin, who has died at the age of 80, was Professor of Philosophy in the University of Sheffield from 1949 to 1969 and Dean of the Faculty of Arts from 1958 to 1961.

Rear-Admiral Michael Southcote Townsend, CB, DSO, OBE, DSC, who died on March 23, was Commander Allied Naval Forces, Northern Area, Central Europe, from 1958-1961.

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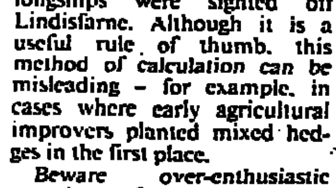
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31 MARCH-6 APRIL 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Lonely landmarks in a prairie war

Some of this country's finest hedgerows predate the sighting of Viking longships off Lindisfarne; others have disappeared in increasing numbers, victims of modern agriculture. **Alan Hamilton** looks at part of our national heritage under threat



Unkempt about those hedges blows an unofficial English rose. But it blows less every year: Rupert Brooke's England continues to vanish at a rate that is nothing short of alarming, as the inexorable westward march of the corn belt irons the traditional patchwork landscape into the featureless tablecloth of a Kansas prairie.

Mark well the hedge, for it is a most essential feature of the English rural scene. Its purpose is to define boundaries, protect stock, and shelter crops; its effect is to lend intimacy, mystery, colour and shade to the countryside, from the ancient oak-studded hawthorns of Kent, through the ruler-straight hawthorn and ash of the Midlands, to the beeches of Exmoor and the gorse-topped earth banks of Cornwall.

But mark it soon. At the end of the last war there were an estimated 620,000 miles of hedgerow, a calculation arrived at with the help of aerial pictures taken by the Luftwaffe with an eye to invasion. By 1974, when the Ministry of Agriculture had stopped giving grants to farmers to grub up hedges, an estimated 140,000 miles had disappeared. Only 20,000 had been lost to urban sprawl and wider roads; the rest went under the plough.

Since then statistics have been as thin on the ground as oaks in the Fens, but the little available data suggests that the rate of demolition has hardly slowed at all. Witness two recent surveys conducted by local branches of the Council for the Protection of Rural England.

At Thorpe Morieux in Suffolk they showed that the parish had 56.5 miles of hedge in 1950, 31 miles in 1977, and 26.8 miles by the end of 1982. Not much slowing down there. The parish of Brightwalton in west Berkshire had 80 miles of hedge in 1947, 50 miles in 1976, and 45 in 1981. Suffolk is becoming the county of the 200-acre field but in Berkshire, not usually regarded as prairie country, the losses are more surprising.

It is a tenacious myth that the "traditional" English landscape of today is essentially Georgian. Certainly two centuries of enclosure produced a frenzy of hedge-planting, but as many as half our hedges predate the agrarian revolution, particularly in Kent and Sussex, and in west and south-west England. Many are Saxon, ancient parish boundaries that wend erratically across the modern landscape. Such venerable growths are part of our national heritage, and ought to enjoy the same statutory protection as do much more recent works of man the builder.

Ten years ago Dr Max Hooper of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology at Huntingdon in Cambridgeshire developed a method of dating hedges, and he still stands by it, with the proviso that it is only the roughest of guides. Marrying botanical observation with ancient parish records, he concluded that a hedge was 100 years old for every major species in a 30-yard stretch, give or take a couple of centuries. Thus a hedge with 12 species – and there are some – was planted before the Norsemen's longships were sighted off Lindisfarne. Although it is a useful rule of thumb, this method of calculation can be misleading – for example, in cases where early agricultural improvers planted mixed hedges in the first place.

Beware over-enthusiastic counting of every intrusive elder and dog rose; count only the principal trees and shrubs which form the hedge. Hawthorn is by far the most common English hedgerow shrub: vigorous, thick, and a pricklier deterrent to man and beast than any barbed wire.

Although the flowers of the hawthorn, the commonest of British hedgerow plants, are traditionally associated with May Day, even at this early stage in the year some hedges will be showing signs of life. The Glastonbury thorn, sprung by legend from the staff struck in the ground by Joseph of Arimathaea, can flower as early as Christmas.

Before long the cascades of elder will awake to blossom, both flowers and subsequent berries making an abundant offering to the hedgerow winemaker, soon to be followed by entanglements of bramble and wild rose. Even in deepest winter the hedgerow is not in total hibernation, its red-berry chains of the black bryony, child of the mandrake root, offering late winter feeding for birds.

In later season look among the stinging nettles and cow parsley for cuckoo pint, its elegant petals forming a slender hock glass. And if you come across bluebells, they are an indication that the hedge is probably not a planted one, but a remnant strip of the native woodland. Look too for young elm, for it is in the undisturbed hedgerows that a new generation is reestablishing itself.

As there is nothing new under the sun, so is there nothing new about the enthusiam of farmers for ripping out hedges. As early as 1800 landowners who doubtless regarded themselves as being in the vanguard of progress were writing to the farming journals and to the Royal Agricultural Society on the wisdom of removing hedges which did little but occupy valuable land. Remove the hedge from the four sides of a 10-acre field, and you will have gained an extra acre of cultivable land.

Today's vogue for hedge-grubbing is a direct result of the agricultural intensification which has been in full flood since 1945 and is now at fever pitch with the European Community's blatant bias towards cereal farming.

Town-dwellers too readily forget that the countryside is a workshop for those who live in it, before it is their playground. Why should a farmer be expected to combine-harvest a field designed in the days when the ideal draught for a pair of Shires was regarded as 264 yards?

But too much grubbing seems unnecessary to the point of vandalism. Does a farmer really have to tear up a hedge, not between fields, but between his field and the road, to gain an extra two-yard strip of land which may not even be his anyway? It happens, and farmers have been known to offer the slender excuse that, if the roadside hedge is there, people will only throw old mattresses into it.

But there are, thankfully, still plenty of farmers who value the hedge, and understand it. It flourishes best in the foxhunting counties, where a well-trimmed hedge provides a far better jump than any cheapjack post-and-wire fence, and on the estates of landowners who shoot, and who appreciate that a hedge will not only hide the guns, but will drive the birds upwards. And it is still appreciated by those who raise lowland sheep and cattle, or who cling to mixed farming in the face of European cereal bribery. The primary purpose of a hedge, even an ancient Saxon parish boundary marker, has always been as a stockproof barrier. A well-tended hedge is more effective, more attractive, and in the long run probably cheaper, than any post and wire.

The key word is "well-tended". It takes care and skill to manage a hedge, and requires some knowledge of ancient country crafts which, fortunately, are not quite lost. The Agricultural Training Board can still find old countrymen to lecture to its occasional courses on the art of hedge-laying.

Leave a hedge alone, and it will grow high, wild and gappy at the bottom, with holes big enough to admit the heftiest bull. Laying is the technique of chopping the young branches about two-thirds of the way through, and bending them parallel with the ground into a close knit, the whole supported on poles of ash and finished along the top with a weave of hazel. Almost every county of England once had its own peculiar shape of billhook for the purpose, and some are still readily available.

The beauty of hedge-laying is that it is a job for the winter months, when farm work is slack, and when there is a limit to the number of floors to be swept and gates to be painted just for the sake of keeping the men employed. A skilled hedge-layer can tackle 20 yards in a day, and his artistry will last a good 15 years before the job needs to be done again. Galvanized wire-and-softwood posts do well to last beyond 10 years.

Once laid, a hedge needs regular trimming to keep a good shape. City people become very upset when they see a hedge torn back to its bare skeleton by a flail cutter. It is not the fault of the flails; either the hedge has been the victim of a once-in-a-lifetime attack, or the tractor driver has traversed it too quickly. Even then, any permanent damage is unlikely.

The man from Hampstead can wax equally irate when he sees a hedge cut back almost to its roots, but even severe coppicing of that kind is a perfectly respectable form of hedge management, a means of encouraging new growth close to the ground.

Wildlife will of course suffer temporarily, but not as much as some might imagine. The removal of hedges reduces the habitat of the hedgerow species, the chaffinches, the blackbirds and hedge-sparrows, especially as England's stock of old broadleaf woodland is also being reduced at frightening speed. But even the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds agrees that, unless hedges are more or less completely obliterated in any particular area, the birds will simply move into what remains and live in rather more crowded housing conditions than before.

But the point is that it is undesirable for wildlife to be squeezed into a few well-defined protected habitats, like once-proud American Indians forced on to reservations. Abundant hedgerows ensure birdsong at every roadside, down every lane.

A few brave souls are trying to swim against the tide of grubbing. Voluntary bodies like the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group, and the conservation departments of some county councils, now do their best to dissuade farmers from grubbing unless it is patently necessary, but they fight with virtually no legal teeth.

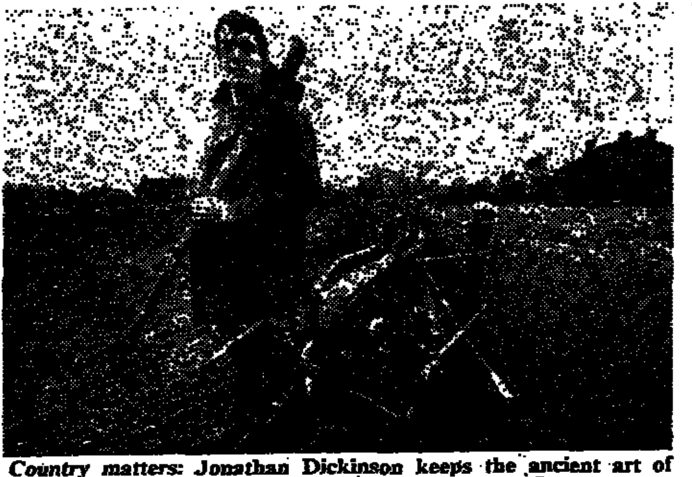
There are hints that the Government may be turning a more sympathetic ear to the notion of hedgerow conservation, but it is not made any easier by the entirely different priorities of the Department of the Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture.

Both might take a moment's heed of the poet George Herbert, who in 1640 counselled: "Love your neighbour, yet pull not down your hedge". But then the old boy was a cleric; what would *he* know of farming?

Suresh Karadia



Close encounter with an Anglo-Saxon hedge: Nigel Ajax-Lewis, conservation officer for Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Naturalist Trust, at Stanton St John, Oxfordshire



Country matters: **Jonathan Dickinson keeps the ancient art of hedge-laying alive in Great Offley, Hertfordshire**

HEDGEWATCH: A competition for young conservationists



From left: Ash, blackbird, cuckoo pint, wild rose, fieldmouse

Is there an old and interesting hedgerow near you? We invite our younger readers to spend part of their Easter holidays exploring the countryside.

Can you find a stretch of hedge with a variety of trees and shrubs, that looks as if it has been there for a very long time? What species can you find growing in it? How old do you think it is, and why was it planted? Can you spot any birds or animals in it? Is it useful?

Ideally, you should take a 30-yard stretch. Make a drawing of the hedge, the plants and any wildlife you can find in it. Then, in not more than 250 words, describe the hedge and its history. To help you, we asked an artist, Robin Jacques, whose drawing appears on the left, to depict some of the most common elements found in a hedge.

But remember, do not trespass on farmers' land, and do not damage wild plants or crops.

There are two categories: for children aged 7 to 11, and for those aged 12 to 16. Prizes of £50 will be awarded to the winner and £25 to the runner-up in each category. Do not forget to include your full name, address and age. Closing date is Friday, May 4. Send your entries to: Hedgerows, *The Times*, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT.

Employees of Times Newspapers Ltd and their families are ineligible. *The Times* reserves the right to publish winning entries: Entries cannot be returned. The Editor's decision is final.

Grubbing that goes against the grain

Take the A505, the old Icknield Way, from Baldock, in Hertfordshire, towards Royston. At the top of the hill, pause and look to your right. Continue glancing to the right for the next several miles, and you will see as dreary and damning an example as can be found anywhere of how intensive agriculture has changed the face of the English countryside.

"You've just crossed the biggest field in Europe", a friend told us as we arrived for lunch one winter Sunday. It was doubtless an exaggeration, but under a carpet of snow the view was vividly reminiscent of Canada. Unlike Canada, however, where great open spaces under huge skies can be exhilarating, in Hertfordshire they are alien and dispiriting.

Apart from the wholesale destruction of woodlands, the removal of hedges is the most visible sign of agrarian vandalism in the cause of profit. East Anglia is generally cited as the worst afflicted region. In fact, much of Norfolk and Suffolk has been spared, and retains its rural intimacy and seclusion. The main "prairie" belt runs north from Hertfordshire, through Cambridgeshire and the Fens into Lincolnshire.

Farmers are inclined to argue, with some historical justification, that this part of the country never had many hedges anyway. But the same is certainly not true of, say, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Hampshire, where in places the character of the landscape has been totally changed.

The wholesale removal of hedges began in earnest after the last war when they came to be seen as less of a convenience and more of a nuisance. The fields they enclosed were simply too small for the efficient use of modern machinery and the Ministry of Agriculture instituted grants for hedge removal under its farm improvement scheme.

The scheme came to an end in 1973, the year Britain joined the EEC, and the last payments were made in 1976. The commonly held belief that farmers are still paid to grub up hedges, and that some or all of the money comes from Brussels, is thus a misconception.

However, membership of the EEC has encouraged prairie farming, as disproportionately high grain prices have persuaded people to switch from livestock to arable farming.

In an ideal Arcadian countryside, the conservationist lobby would have hedges protected by some form of planning consent, and they are disappointed that the government whips blocked the attempts of Labour MP Peter Hardy in 1982 to introduce a hedgerow conservation Bill. He pointed out that many of the parliamentary enclosure acts stipulated that hedges then planted should be maintained "in perpetuity".

Meanwhile, the Council for the Protection of Rural England has campaigned for changes in the EEC agricultural directives to allow grants to be made for wildlife and landscape conservation and not just for "improvement". It has described the Government's attitude as obdurate and negative, and has accused the Department of the Environment of allowing the Ministry of Agriculture to call the tune.

There have recently been signs that the two departments are prepared to, or have been ordered to, work more closely together to promote conservation. So far so good, but the main effects are likely to be on moorland, marshes and woods, which can be easily identified as environmentally important. A hedge is only a hedge.

John Young

Off and on the beaten tracks of India: Michael Watkins heads south, abhorring the dirt but in love with a nation's indomitable spirit . . .

Spice in the land of survivors

Five o'clock in the morning and the quick and the dead are on the move. It is not the most beguiling time of day anywhere. Birmingham or Bombay; but in Bombay humanity's nerve-ends are more exposed. The living, grey bundles of wastage, rise from pavements upon which they have slept. They stretch, they defecate, they begin to probe for negotiable garbage among the city's left-overs, something, anything, that will buy a bowl of rice.

The dead are also on the move. Some of them – of the Parsee faith – are carried to the Tower of Silence where they are finally abandoned, their shrouds unwrapped, to the gathering vultures.

"*Ram Nam Sach Hai*": "The name of God is truth". This is how it is. But I know that argument, that illustration, are useless. As Graham Greene wrote of a parallel situation: "They won't believe the world they haven't noticed is like that".

By 7.30am breakfast is being served by the pool at the Taj Mahal hotel: papaya, eggs and bacon, coffee. It is a splendid hotel, facing the Gateway of India built in 1911 to commemorate the King Emperor's visit. So perhaps it is rather graceless, this absorption with the ineluctable: we must learn to avert our eyes from the Harijan colonies where the "untouchables" dwell and concentrate on more benign aspects. Such as cricket. All over Bombay "nets" are already in swing, with the click of leather striking willow. Indian cricket is all dash and fire.

"Bombay the beautiful lit yesterday a fire which must remain ever alive . . .", said Gandhi in 1921. It has never gone out, the flames are imperishable – despite famine, plague, drought, flooding. This is India's miracle: in defiance of all the universe's known hazards, the nation survives, just as the Mahatma survived fasts during his 17 years at Mani Bhavan, the house in Laburnum Road, which is open today as a museum.

It must be that God, in his several natures, smiles upon India; and in thanks for his munificence India observes anachronistic morality. The kissing never has to stop because it has never started. Even in the dream factories – cinemas which proliferate as far as remote country areas – the stars are celluloid deities, hero and heroine never crossing caste or religious barriers, exchanging passion in glances, nothing more potent.

Morality is everything. At the entrance to Sir Phrozeshah Mehta's Gardens, bylaws reiterate that "bad deeds are prohibited": "ladies in monthly period are not allowed" admission to Adinath Jain Temple. It is taboo even for married couples to show affection for each other in public: one is reminded that 90 per cent – or is it more? – of marriages are still "arranged". Yet for all this Bombay is scarcely innocent: the daily columns of the *Times of India* report that this corner of the globe is no less venal than Washington or Rome. Rape features high in crime reports.

What do I find memorable about Bombay? The brain-warping anomalies are memorable: Gandhi sharing the city with Kipling; random statistics that Bombay produces more movies than Hollywood; the sight of a cosmopolitan Indian taking his Gucci shoes for a walk along spittle-clogged pavements. In Bombay, as in Delhi, I am reminded that I am in a country of 700 million people, of 300 languages, of incalculable wealth, of beggars who die in doorways and mothers who maim children so they may become beggars.

I, martyr to a low boredom-threshold, am never bored here. There are the lunch-carriers, *dabbawallas*, to watch, cool breezes off the sea at Chowpatty Beach to savour, savouring too *bhel-puri* spicy snacks from stalls.

And always I am reminded that the great cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, are of less relevance to the Indian condition than the least accessible village: for the heart and the truth of India lie in the country, not in the cities. Lok Sabba parliamentary debates in New Delhi are all very well, but pale in significance compared with the state of the village well.

After 48 hours I was ready to leave Bombay, flying south to Trivandrum in the state of Kerala – where an unusual strike was in progress. Primary school headmasters were on hunger strike outside the Secretariat building, their *charpoys* assembled into an open-air dormitory amid the flies and diesel fumes. They looked listless, as one would expect after seven days' fasting. In answer to my question, they replied with academic gravity that they were prepared to die; and I believed them.

South India may be the wrong choice for first-time visitors, who usually elect the northern route, where the paths are well-trodden. The south is more hermetic, manacled to tradition . . . so that it is a shock to experience Kovalam Beach, six miles from Trivandrum, with its dubious seam of hippies.

"Dubious" because they came seeking distraction, and in so doing sowed corruption. The sheltered fishing villagers were not used to sexual exhibitionism, to marijuana. They were scandalized, then intrigued; and, being intrigued, were already half-converted. So there was trouble and the police came to Kovalam. After them came the speculators who provided the hippies with lodgings with swinging names like "No plane to Catch", "My Dream", "Woodstock". Kovalam no longer belongs to itself.

Kanniyakumari, four hours' drive south of Kovalam, remains pure; indeed it is blessed with purity by the goddess who eternally protects the legend that Parvathi, in one of her incarnations as Devi Kanya, did penance to obtain the hand of Lord Siva. This is the southernmost tip of India, where waters of the Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean and Bay of Bengal meet; it is also one of the most important pilgrim centres in the Hindu world, believers cleansing themselves by total immersion at the land's end bathing *ghat*.

On the journey south they may have paused at Padmanabhapuram Palace, built in 1550, housing scenes from the Ramayana carved on panels; or they may have prayed at Suchindrum, the Thanumalayan temple dating from the ninth century, which contains a huge effigy of Hanuman, the monkey god. To gain admission non-Hindu men must resort to subterfuge, adopting the *dhoti*, going barefoot.

But the ultimate rite is by immersion at Kanniyakumari, the *ghat* teeming at that hour before sunset where humankind and the deities seem in closest orbit. Male and female forms, chest high in the sea, dunk themselves repeatedly, their lips moving in near-ecstasy, emerging sleek as seals, reborn in faith.

On another day I drove 158 miles from Trivandrum to Periyar tiger reserve, high in the Sahyadris, the western ghats on the Kerala-Tamil Nadu border. Or rather, I was driven, since it is virtually impossible to hire a car without a driver.

It is a long haul along appalling roads, ochre dust swirling in a *sirocco* behind vehicles. When, in ancient times, the gods wanted to chastise us, I suspect that they rubbed mountains together, as we grind nutmeg, shaking the grit on to India as through a sieve.

The road slices through the green of paddy and the greener green of tea plantations, climbing past villages choked with poverty but breathing with indomitable spirit. Each peasant girl, many of that classical non-Aryan Tamil blood, walks like a princess as if towards the proffered hand of Siva, modestly yet *knowingly*. The men are beautiful too: and marked by vanity – the Indian is quick on the draw with his pocket comb.

I wondered again why, when there is so much to dislike, I continue to love India. I hate the apathy which laps against its moral foundations, as corrosive tides besiege the doomed masonry of Venice. I shudder at the petty bureaucracy which has somehow turned ineptness into an art form, an inverse perfection. It's not merely that things don't work, it's that they don't work on such a Wagnerian scale.

I abhor the dirt: the beggars, lepers, dwarfs and maimed distress my western sensitivities. And I resent the fact that the Raj created Indians in the image of a not-quite-English gentleman. But it doesn't matter, none of it matters, if India has you by the throat.

That night I slept at the Periyar rest house in a cell-like room for which I paid a penny or two over £1. The sheets smelled as if they were washed in curry-powder, but there was a tap and an electric fan. By 6am I was aboard a launch on the lake, minutes past first light, when game is stirring. With cirrhosis of the environment wasting such tracts of land, it was reassuring to be at Periyar. Even though the tiger never came that dawn. A herd of elephants played surrogate instead, moving inexorably so that the earth trembled.

When I was a child I understood as a child: now I am a man I am glad I have not put away those childish things which made that sight at Periyar so good.

In Cochin, back on the coast seven hours' drive from the reserve, I went to St Francis church where the mortal remains of Vasco da Gama lie and where I read that the register of baptism from 1830-42 contains only English names. In the streets, at 5ft 11in, I felt like Gulliver among a race of brown-skinned, delicately-boned Lilliputians.

In the Mattancherry quarter I paid my respects to the Jewish synagogue built in 1568, where seven families – the last perhaps of an unbroken line – make their devotions. In Cochin I watched the Chinese fishing nets cast upon the waters: and in Cochin I planned my strategy for the invasion of Ooty.

Udhagamandalam, Ootacamund, or just plain Ooty, are one and the same, "Queen of Hill Stations", where government officials of the Raj, *memsahibs* and their polo-playing husbands from the Bengal Lancers, withdrew from the heat of the plains to a height where they could wear their winter tweeds at 7,400ft.

Arum lilies grow wild in Ooty, log-fires crackle, you need a hot-water bottle; your cultural needs are served by the Gowda Talkies Picture House and by Higginbotham's Bookshop.

Ooty, when all is said and done, remains a quaint chunk of history, a sort of Toytown where Larry the Lamb bleats in Tamil and Mr Mayor replies in Hindi or Malayalam. It should not be taken too seriously; yet it should not be dismissed, for 63,000 souls reside in Ooty, including six or seven British who, for whatever reason, cannot bear the separation of departure. Ooty is home, and evermore shall be so.

In Ooty I stayed at The Savoy, and when I pulled the bath-plug there was a tragic gurgle as water flooded the room. I crawled beneath the tub, geyser and all, as car mechanics inspect oil-sumps. But nothing was attached to anything of significance. "Most unhappy", said the receptionist, shaking his head sorrowfully, "Mr Mukherjee, the plumber, is coming."

I stayed three days but Mr Mukherjee never did come. His appearance would have disillusioned me, because I never believed he would.

Returning to Bombay by way of Mysore, I thought about the Bang. I used to believe that when it came, and one survivor crawled from the ashes, he would be Chinese. Upon reflection, I think he will be joined by an Indian.

The difference will be in their reaction to holocaust: on hauling himself from the crater, the Chinese will look around for suitable premises to open a betting shop. The Indian, unsurprised at survival, will adopt his usual squatting position before patting his body all over – not testing for broken bones, merely to check that his comb is intact.





Power and glory: The Gateway of India, a legacy of the Raj, in Bombay (left), and the Lake Palace Hotel in Udaipur

TRAVEL/2

. . . and Shona Crawford Poole treads a popular path in the north

Splash of colour at the shallow end



Everyone advises beginning in Delhi. Newcomers find it less alarming than Bombay and Calcutta, they say, and it is the best place to start a tour of the showplaces of *Rajastan. A night or two at* the Lake Palace at Udaipur is more or less mandatory, and at Jaipur the Palace of Winds and the Amber Palace are on every itinerary. And so, of course, is the Taj Mahal at Agra.

This is the milk-run, the most popular circuit of tourist India. It covers only a small area of the northern plain and can be packaged into a week. It is the shallow end of the Indian experience and I was quite prepared *to begin mine with it*.

Until the recent rush of films and television plays set and photographed in India, my journeys there had been imaginary ones through the minds' eyes of Kipling, Scott and *Rushdie. So, although all those* palaces turned out to be very fine – just as pretty and plush as the glimpses offered in *Octopussy* and *The Jewel in the Crown* – the best thing about being there was filling in a hundred and one colours, smells, sights, sounds and textures. It was one of the most interesting weeks I have spent anywhere.

The street life of the present is even more captivating than the art of the past.

All the bicycles in Delhi are gents. They are dark, thick-limbed, long wheel-based; and on them, men so thin that they look like boys spin about their business. On foot or wheel-borne, the crush is like the road to Wembley on Cup Final day. The ancient Morrises, Triumphs and Fiats which make up the bulk of the motor population seem at first to be astonishingly preserved. But they are not. India bought old manufacturing plant from Cowley, Coventry and Turin, and some of these period pieces are still in production.

Right of way is accorded to greater bulk. Bicycle gives way to car gives way to bus. On the country roads drivers stick sickeningly late to the central strip of tarmac before lurching out of the path of the oncoming vehicle. Through villages they play chicken with the poultry and the children. Sacred cows, gaunt and calm, play stately havoc with the traffic at city junctions.

Street curries eaten from the leaf

In Chadni Chowk, the artery of old Delhi that gives its name to the bazaar district, bullock carts and donkeys dice with trucks and motorized trishaws in an arresting din of bells and hooters. Narrowing streets funnel into the labyrinth until at its centre they have shed cars, then scooters, and finally the alleys support only men and bicycles.

Tiny shops, like open cupboards set a foot or two above the street, are floored with thin mattresses covered, immaculately, in rough white cotton. In one lane the trade is in sparkling metallic ribbons and sequins; in another it is in bright plastic buckets and gaudy tin basins. Nearby, every shop in sight is selling fabric. And from dark gaps between these tidy retailers come wild spicy smells of cooking. Big leaves serve as plates for street curries eaten with the fingers or with wooden ice-cream spades.

Bell-bottomed trousers, Minnie Mouse shoes and tight shirts dress the city slickers of the bazaar. St Laurent, Hermes, Lanvin and others in whose fashionable names all the perfumes of Paris are franchised, supply the insignia of those who see and are seen in the lobbies of the grand hotels.

It would need local knowledge to be sure that the waves of glittering women in gilded saris who melted down the marble staircase of Delhi's Taj Mahal Hotel to a wedding party in the gardens were dressed in new money. They were breathtakingly lovely anyway, though no more so than the slender, straight-backed village girls with silver anklets and full skirts with heavy hems in pinks and oranges of truly shocking violence.

Perhaps Delhi had been buffed up a bit for the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference. Certainly when I was there in November New Delhi was cool and groomed. There were beggars and touts and cripples about in the old city, but none of the harrowing confrontations with death and disease I had half expected to face.

Despite the dust and the dirt, there are surprisingly few unpleasant smells and a great many good ones. The dung fires I had read about so often as the smell of India smell marvellous, like the garden bonfires, and their smoke winds low among the houses and trees at dawn and dusk. And spices which perfume the air at every turn have clearer, stronger, more varied tastes and smells than any which find their way to Britain. The effect is of a full symphony orchestra after chamber music.

The scent of almond oil now has an Indian dimension, too, an association with the country's rather rough system of massage. Its rhythms are quite different from those of western massage and it is difficult not to giggle when your toes are pulled.

What is there to say about the "sights" that is not adequately explained and described in the guidebooks. Except perhaps that every one of them has some extra and delightful dimension. In the gardens of the Red Fort in the heart of old Delhi it is the great green parrots with scarlet beaks and very small grey squirrels with white chipmunk stripes. At the winter palace at Udaipur it was the elephant beds – great stone wedges against which the elephants could slumber without fear of being unable to rise.

At the Lake Palace Hotel, which is the sister summer palace in sight of the winter one (the maharana has yet another for the rainy season on a nearby hill) it was the great swing in my astonishingly elaborate room. A bunch of averagely jaded scribes is not often stirred into rushing about like a gang of excited children showing each other their rooms. *The Mail on Sunday's* chandelier would not have disgraced the Albert Hall and *The Guardian* had the better part of a mirrored wing all to himself. It did seem a pity to sleep alone amid such splendour.

The Taj Mahal and the taste of bears

Then there were the dancing bears, seen first in medieval looking outline far ahead on the road from Agra airport to the Taj Mahal. We slowed and stopped and more bears appeared from the bushes, black, dusty and mean-eyed. Each bear was attached to a ragged man or boy by a loop of rope and a stick. The places where the ropes had been threaded through their foreheads had long ago healed, but their ghastly snouts were eroded and broken by the jerking, money-making ropes.

Not even the Taj Mahal could quite take away the taste *of the bears. It might have done* in moonlight, or if there had not been such crowds, so many jangling transistors, or so many volunteers to mind the shoes which must be shed on its steps. In the warm afternoon light its marble looked greasy with hand and footprints and inside a guide was holding a torch against the inlay of semi-precious stones to make its colours glow more brightly. Guides can destroy the magic of anywhere when they really try.

India notes

Michael Watkins flew London-Bombay by Air India (£1,854 first class return, group economy return, £425): Full economy fare does not, as in the case of many airlines, guarantee Club Class and it would be advisable to compare fares with British Airways. Internally, Indian Airlines are cheap; but be prepared to pay cash, since credit cards are subject to substantial surcharge. Hotel guide lines: Taj Mahal, Bombay: £56 double; The Savoy, Ooty: £16 double. There are innumerable hotels and rest houses charging £1 to £4 double, but do not expect luxury. Even in five-star hotels two can dine for £6-£8; elsewhere halve that price. Avoid spirits at £4 a nip. *Check with your doctor for health* requirements. Avoid April-May heat, June-July and November monsoons. December-March is best. Further information from India Government Tourist Office, 21 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0DY. Tel: 01-493 0769.

Shona Crawford Poole was a guest of Wings: The company's six-nights Raj tour takes in Delhi, Agra, Fatehpur, Sikri and Jaipur. Accommodation in comfortable budget hotels, flights with Thai International and half-board are *included in the package price which* starts at £532. Add-on packages of seven nights in Kashmir cost from £243, Katmandu costs another £333, Bangkok £269, and Goa £329. Staying on an extra week in Delhi costs £121. These holidays feature in the Wings Faraway Holidays brochure. Service in the Taj group's hotels, where I stayed, was in every sense excellent. It took room service just six minutes to produce a fresh pot of tea at 5.30am at the Rambur Palace Hotel at Jaipur. And the doctor of the Taj Mahal Hotel in Delhi appeared within 15 minutes of being called, having been told there was no urgency. A bellboy took not much longer to cash his prescription. Everywhere I went in India servants had that special class of good manners which leaves the dignity *of both the server and the served* intact.

Costly Malta rejects idea of 'tourist pound'

Leading tour operators are urging the Maltese government to introduce a "tourist pound" in an effort to reverse a decline in the number of visitors from the United Kingdom, traditionally the island's most important market.

The Tour Operators Study Group, which represents 17 leading holiday companies, says bookings to Malta are currently running 25 per cent below last year's level, while the number of British visitors to the island in the last winter season was down by one-third.

The tour companies believe the underlying problem is the "artificially high" value of the Maltese pound against sterling, which means that a holiday in a first-class hotel can cost between £50 and £100 more than a similar holiday in Majorca.

But Mr Joe Grima, Malta's Tourism Minister, says that a special tourist exchange rate is "just not possible" because it would be too difficult to administer and would be unfair to Malta's other industries.

Not all tour operators are sharing in the decline in demand for Malta. Thomson Holidays, for example, says its summer bookings to the island are running 60 per cent ahead of last year.

TRAVEL NEWS

Cook's recipe

The Thomas Cook chain of travel agencies has given its customers a pledge that it will match a holiday resort to their *requirements or give them their* money back. Clients will be asked to fill in a form stating their recipe for an ideal holiday and Thomas Cook will then recommend a resort matching that specification. If holidaymakers say after their return that the resort did not measure up to their requirements Thomas Cook will investigate their claim and, if it is found to be valid, the holiday price will be refunded.

Arabian flights

British Caledonian has postponed indefinitely the start of its new route from Gatwick to Riyadh, originally scheduled for April 1, because it has not yet been able to secure traffic rights from Saudi Arabia.

Winning the battle

Demand for Global Overland's "Longest Day" tours, commemorating the fortieth anniversary of D-day, has been so heavy that the company is doubling capacity and adding extra departures. The six-day tours, costing from £130, start on May 14 and run throughout the summer until September 17. The tours include guided visits to the Normandy battlefields.

Philip Ray

U.K. HOLIDAYS

Holidays and Villas

continued on page 32

VALUES looks at cookshops at home and abroad

Gadgets for gourmets are no flash in the pan

We are becoming a nation of gadget-loving gourmets. After generations of good plain cooking, we are demanding the most unexpected kitchen equipment, from chocolate-dipping forks to lemon zesters, from duck presses to couscousières. Hence the rise of the cookshop.

Twenty years ago, if you wanted specialist cookware you had only two alternatives – Elizabeth David or France. North of Chelsea you used what mother used or did without. Then came David Mellor and Divertimenti, but it was years before the department stores overcame the buyer barrier and picked up the trend. What had been hardwear, glass, china, electrical and linen departments came together to form kitchen shops within shops in main city centres.

Now Boots have adopted the idea and are bringing cookshops to smaller towns. They already have put 102 in their larger branches or in the former Timothy White's stores which they acquired 15 years ago. By this time next year they will have 160, a development costing £5m.

The Timothy White connexion is important, as it has clearly had an influence on the merchandise offered. As long ago as 1975 Boots started to experiment with different schemes in different branches before deciding on the right mix of merchandise. They had the "customer flow" – their research shows that seven in 10 women go to Boots at least once a week – while Timothy White had the kitchen-product expertise.

The result is a much greater emphasis on electrical kitchen equipment than you will find in specialist cookshops: 20 per cent of their stock consists of coffee makers, slow cookers, kettles, food mixers and processors and microwave ovens, and 15 per cent is in the sodastream type of drink-making equipment.

Boots have developed their own brand of kitchen tools and gadgets, called Professional Range, which are all very reasonably priced. They have also achieved a degree of coordination by keeping pans and tinware to bold primary colours with matching linens. This season there is also a pretty range in pastels to keep in step with the current fashion.

The main problem any company has to face when designing and stocking a new shop is how to create the right atmosphere for its section of the market. While Boots are sticking to their good-value, middle-of-the-road image, Peter Knight, who has recently taken his first two steps towards a cookshop empire, is adding a touch of distinction to the kitchen scene.

Peter Knight's unerring eye for design is known from his home-furnishing shops in Esher and Beaconsfield. Two years ago he opened his first cookshop at 10 South Street, Dorking, and last year he expanded to 156 Walton Road, East Molesey.

The two cookshops are fitted with the sort of beautifully finished pine display units that would make attractive shelving in a domestic kitchen: and although they look expensive, there is no sense of claustrophobia as there is in many small, exclusive shops. The service is attentive without being pushy, and there is a remarkable selection of small, inexpensive items as well as the casseroles and terrines you would expect. The balance here is about 30 per cent pure cookware to 70 per cent semi-functional and giftware.

The serious equipment includes some interesting all-glass pans and casseroles by Ceradur which can be taken straight from the freezer and placed on an electric hotplate (or on a gas ring, if you use a diffuser).

They have plain white bases and clear tops and lids, and they

> 'The kitchen is no longer the place where we economize'

are surprisingly light and comfortable to use; although not non-stick, they are easy to clean. There are saucepans, casseroles and frying pans in plain white or with a floral design from £11.95 to £21.95.

The glassware is particularly good. A range of bowls by Arcoroc comes in five sizes, from 4½in to 12in diameter. Although they cost from as little as 80p to £4.95, they have none of the awful moulded look of cheap glass. There are some neat Danish stacking wine glasses, which are good for picnics, and if you want the home-grown product, you can choose Dartington or Macdonalds.

The gadgetry is fascinating. If you cannot live without a buttering board which holds your crispbread and prevents it from breaking while you slap on the polyunsaturate, it will cost you 47p: a nicely streamlined knife sharpener has rubber feet to keep it firm while you hone your carver (£4.95): and a rubber pad called a Screwy Lewy helps you open tight screw lids (75p).

How are the old-established specialists reacting to the newcomers? Covent Garden Kitchen Supplies, who took over Elizabeth David, and have her original shop in Bourne Street, London SW3 and a branch under their own name at 3 North Row, The Market, Covent Garden, London WC2, find that their basics have changed very little over the years. However they have recently specialized in English tinware for cake-making, in the shape of numerals, letters, hearts and hexagons and in all sizes from 5in to 14in, and in chocolate-making equipment.

Divertimenti, at 68 Marylebone Road, London W1, and 139 Fulham Road, London SW3, are also finding a great demand for cake-making equipment and for specialized equipment for barbecues. They pride themselves particularly on the expert advice and demonstrations they can give to customers looking for mixers and processors. They are also running four-week cookery courses at Fulham Road: £68 for eight two-hour lessons (twice-weekly on Tuesdays and Thursdays), or £8.50 for a single lesson. A new series starts in May (telephone 01-581 8065 for a brochure).

Divertimenti simply do not consider themselves in the same market as the high-street cookshops. David Mellor, on the other hand, is giving the new trend serious consideration. He feels the best way of counteracting the influx of cookshops is to become "even more specialized and more original".

The pride of his collection is his range of pans in very high-quality aluminium and stainless steel. He is still looking for matching quality in enamel, but so far can only find it in Germany, where the pans are the wrong shape for the British market – apparently, we like long handles because we do a lot of boiling.

The one thing we don't seem to boil over about is price. The kitchen is no longer the place where we make economies, and the only people who did not make a success of kitchen shops were a franchise chain who set their prices too low.

"It makes sense to spend more on your cookware than on your curtains", says Peter Knight. "When you are entertaining your guests, they focus on the table, and that's where you make your impression.

"And whether you like it or not, it's the man who motivates the woman to buy. She won't spend a lot on a big purchase without consulting her husband and he's the one who says: 'Go on, let's have it'. As often as not he's the one who actually uses it, too."

What was that about a woman's place?

Beryl Downing

Michael Davidson



Left to right from top: Couscousière £17.16 Divertimenti; fish moulds £6.95 each, salad bowl £4.95 Peter Knight Cookshops; biscuit tin £3.95, place mat £1.25, oven mitt £2.95, cup from 30 piece set £29.95 Boots Cookshops; egg mould £4.50, chicken mould £2.38 Divertimenti; four wine glasses £4.95, glass frypan £16.95, asparagus holder £2.20 Peter Knight; stainless steel pan £20.53 David Mellor; knife sharpener £4.95 Peter Knight; oven thermometer £4.95, mallet £1.45, poultry shears £3.95 Boots; alphabet cutters £10.71 Covent Garden Kitchen Supplies; garlic press £2.50 Peter Knight; chocolate dipping fork £4.59, dipping circle £2.80, rabbit cake tin £4.52, numeral £4.92 Divertimenti

What's cooking in the food capital of the world

Paris is the food capital of the world and Les Halles was once its centre. The wholesale vegetable market has gone but the area still has many of the features that have made it a magnet for dedicated cooks.

It contains several of the most famous Parisian kitchen shops which stock an enormous range of cooking equipment and tableware.

Three of the best are within a short walk of each other. Go first to A. Simon, a glossy emporium established in 1884 at 36 Rue Etienne Marcel. Sturdy custom-made restaurant and brasserie crockery are on display, together with those solid glasses used in bars throughout France.

Heavy, plain stainless steel cutlery, slightly larger than the British equivalent, comes in several patterns and is solid and comfortable to hold. Prices start at about £1.25 for knives, 75p for forks and spoons. Those with coloured handles come in a wider range of colours than is available in England and are about £1 each.

A. Simon also stocks those pressed stainless steel oval dishes which are used in every French café routier for frites and hors d'oeuvres: they are so pretty that it is no wonder that they are left on the table for you to help yourself. The 10in size costs £3.50.

Just around the corner, at 18 Rue Coquillère, is E. Dehillerion, a shop for very serious cooks. Inside it looks like a warehouse, with cheerful, blue-overalled men to help you find your way around the maze of whisks, wooden spoons, rolling pins and wire-baskets, hung like dried flowers from the ceiling.

The firm's own brand of carbon steel knives are a bargain. A vegetable knife, for example, comes at £1.80. This is also *the* place to find every kind of copper pan, at reasonable prices. A tiny saucepan in the heaviest gauge is £9.50.

Dehillerion also has a highly covetable range of small portable items, from fancy steel skewers to plain wooden spatulas.

Au Bain Marie, at 20 Rue Hérold, is a chic antique shop for gourmets where everything has been selected with great care.

There are sets of beautiful old knives, toast racks, silver sugar tongs, decanters, glasses, napkin rings and eight kinds of oyster plate; elegant large silver entrée dishes, egg cups, coffee pots, 1930s cocktail glasses and witty cocktail sticks; baskets of inexpensive bakelite salad servers and ice cream spoons. Upstairs is a collection of exquisite old and new linens.

It is a perfect place to find a special present or just indulge yourself. Bain Marie has another branch 100 yards away at 2 Rue de Mail which sells rare and modern cookery books.

The Genviève Léthu chain specializes in stylish modern houseware – clear and brightly coloured perspex salad bowls at £7, wood-and-wire cheese safes at £12. Tiny gold-plated sauce whisks priced at less than £1 make amusing token presents. The chain's shops are at the Forum les Halles, level 2, 6 Rue Pirovette and 1 Avenue Niel.

For shoppers with cars, china and porcelain are a very good buy. At Galleries Lafayette the cheapest 10in dinner plate was about 65p, and there was a wide choice at about £1. Lovers of plain white Limoges porcelain should visit l'Arc en Ciel, at 8 Rue Bayen for seconds.

Jean Stern

SHOPFRONT

Lest we forget . . .

It always infuriates me that the price of flowers rockets whenever there is a traditional festival. The traders call it supply and demand. I call it greed. So an attractive, last-minute alternative for mothering Sunday, tomorrow, is the set of small pots illustrated above. They are decorated with red Busy Lizzies, £9.99 and there is a matching mini-watering can £7.99 from Marks & Spencer.

But if only flowers will do, the most delightful buy of the week is a miniature Japanese azalea, 10in high and covered with a profusion of tiny pink blossoms. I keep mine in the office and it works like a puppy – everybody comes and talks to me about it. You can have one, too, from Woolworths. The nicest are in plain plastic pots at 99p, or there are more elaborately packaged ones up to £2.99.

Bags of talent

I am indebted to a Shopfront reader for the discovery of Tula bags, stocked by a young company with rather unconventional beginnings. Two of the directors were trekking round South America with backpacks when they came across tulas – box-shaped bags made in Colombia – imported "a few hundred" and when they sold well found themselves in business. They started with luggage and now have a good range of handbags and small leathergoods as well.

I liked the neat shoulder bag (illustrated), a smaller style which looks attractive with summer clothes. It is in soft cream cowhide with a flock lining and detachable shoulder strap (£26.95) and has a matching purse wallet which at 4in × 4½in is an ideal size to fit into an evening bag too. In several other colours, £13.95. Available from Allders of Croydon and the bag only at Fenwicks of Bond Street.

IN THE GARDEN

An Australian puts down roots

While visiting a house in Kensington Square about 10 days ago I was most impressed by a specimen of *Acacia dealbata*, better known as mimosa, in full flower. The scent as well as the magnificence of the flowers was a joy. It was a small tree planted on the south side of the building, so well protected, but if it flourishes under these conditions it is a tree for London and the South-east as well as the South-west.

Used extensively in cut-flower displays including wedding bouquets, this plant is also known as the wattle. It is a native of Australia – an indication of its hardiness.

The true acacia should not be confused with the false acacia, also known as *Robinia Pseudoacacia* which is a completely different tree. Both belong to the same family, Leguminosae, but there the resemblance ends. The robinia is a coarse, spined tree; the flowers are different and none are yellow, which identifies the mimosa. The true wattle has fine, pinnate foliage while the robinia's is much larger and coarser.

In its natural habitat *A. dealbata*, the silver wattle, grows to 100ft, but it is unlikely to reach anything like that size in this country. Under good conditions a tree may reach 50ft, but normally can be expected to reach up to 20ft. An acacia does not spread much so it will fit nicely into small areas in the garden, but it does not like to be under the canopy of larger trees. An open site, well protected from the north and east, is essential.

Soil conditions are not critical; where growth is fast the soil should not be too good. The acacia likes neither lime nor a high soil pH and prefers a well drained or quick-draining soil.

The first two or three years when the plant is establishing itself are of vital importance. Dig two spits deep and add organic matter to the bottom spit, as no matter how well trees tolerate dry conditions the roots must be able to get down into the sub-soil.

Hard winters will often kill even a well-established acacia, although it has to be a hard year before all growth is killed down to and including the root system. It is wise to protect the base of the tree with a heavy mulch or by wrapping the bole with straw or hessian.

The species to try is most certainly *Acacia dealbata*. It produces clusters of yellow, ball-like flowers which are beautifully set off by the silvery, finely-cut foliage. *A. longifolia* or the Sydney Golden Wattle is not as hardy as *A. dealbata* but it is more tolerant of chalky soil and would be well worth trying on the alkaline soils of the south-east coastal areas. The last suggestion, only where good protection is available, is *A. Baileyana*, the Cootamunda Wattle. Bigger than *A. longifolia* but not as big as *A. dealbata*, it may even have a better foliage colour than the latter.

Hilliers of Winchester list these three varieties and have plants of differing sizes priced at about £10 each.

Ashley Stephenson

Pete Addis



Acacia dealbata: In flower at Kew Gardens

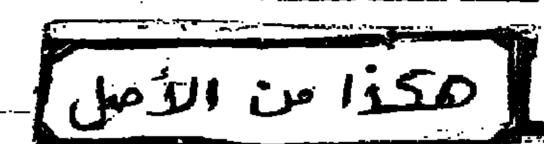
Right on cue

If you get the sowing dates right, your own fruit and vegetables will be ready when the same produce is expensive in the shops.

Cucumbers are a good example. They can be sown in January but this will cost you a lot in heating; it is better to sow them now when the days are growing longer. Sow them direct into 3in pots, filled with a soilless compost. Make sure the compost is moist enough to avoid having to water until the seeds have made roots.

Place the pots under a propagator, which should be in good light but not exposed to the sun during the middle of the day.

Once the plants have formed their seed leaves and the first true leaf is showing, plants can be potted into 4in pots.



REVIEW Classical records of the month

Keen foretaste of Sinopoli's promised reign

Schubert: Symphony no. 8; Mendelssohn: Symphony no. 4 Philharmonia/Sinopoli. DG 410 862-1
Schumann: Symphony no. 2, Manfred overture Vienna PO/Sinopoli. DG 410 863-1
Prokofiev: Violin concertos Mintz, Chicago SO/Abbado. DG 410 524-1
Berlioz: Symphonie fantastique Chicago SO/Abbado. DG 410 895-1
Rachmaninov: Symphonic Dances, Vocalise CBSO/Rattle. EMI ASD 1436111
Villa-Lobos: Chorôs XII Liège PO/Bartholomee. Ricercar RIC 007

While we wait for Giuseppe Sinopoli to assume the principal conductorship of the Philharmonia that became nominally his in January, a new pair of records may intensify curiosity, especially when they are his first recordings of normal concert repertory. They capture his style well. Here is the thick, powerfully urged bass, the keenness of pace, and the extraordinary volatility of the emotional temperature: the coexistence, often from one phrase to the next, of passionate involvement and dead numbness.

The effect in Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony is surprising. Within the first few pages we have moved from sombre gloom, in an opening that produces the illusion it is being played an octave too low, to fierce calls for attention. This is very much Schubert as proto-Mahler rather than post-Mozart, and one's first reaction may be one of repulsion, as with the not-dissimilar Carlos Kleiber recording of a few years back.

But a dramatic interpretation can make sense of the pauses and breaks in continuity that are otherwise apt to seem curious, and the performance has an authority that compels consideration. Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony is less happily rescued from good taste, and emphasis on the bass here merely accentuates what is most obvious.

Encouraging one's hopes for their future relationship, the Philharmonia play splendidly for Signor Sinopoli, but the Vienna Philharmonic are patently less convinced. In the first movement of Schumann's C major symphony the strings seem to be trying to frustrate his attempts at pulling out the plums, and when he adopts a quick tempo for the scherzo they stumble in a way that sounds almost ostentatious. It is only the overture here that, most disconcertingly, finds the orchestra agreed on the conductor's tearing path.

Claudio Abbado's association with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra is obviously a good deal more stable. He and they provide beautiful accompaniments for Shlomo Mintz in a record that confirms how much this violinist has developed in the last couple of years; his technique is now matched by an imaginative range approached by very few of his colleagues.

This shows itself best in the middle movement of Prokofiev's First Concerto, where Mr Mintz flips with ease from silvery harmonics into disturbing assertions of the grotesque, but the whole performance is magnificent, and one wishes only that the Second Concerto were a better piece for him.

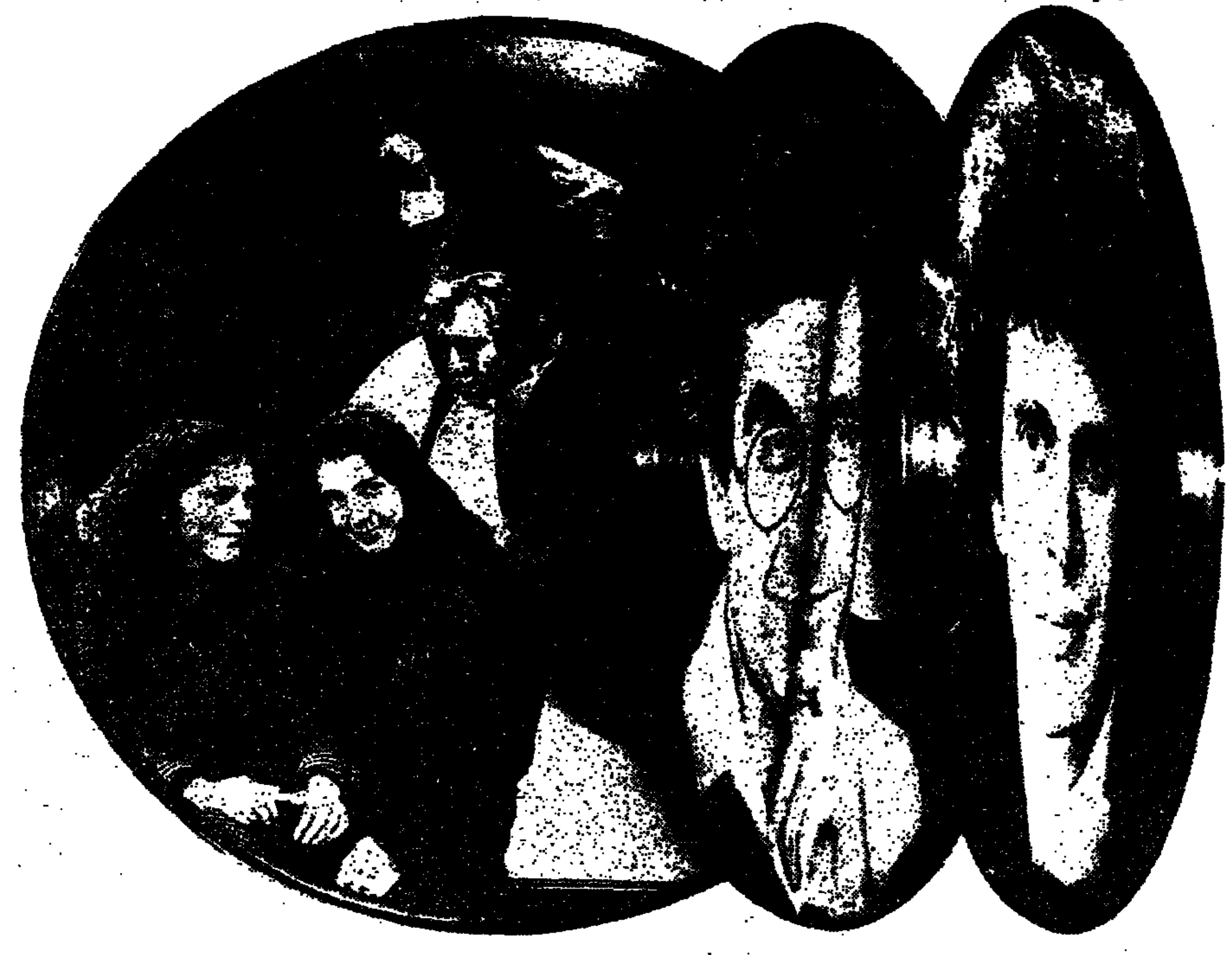
Having listened so carefully and well to Mr Mintz in these performances, the orchestra have the right to show off in the Berlioz, particularly when this is a piece where showing off is of the essence. The recording is a hugely exciting one. No present-day conductor knows more about the crafting of potent instrumental character than Abbado, and his way of generating heat while keeping an utterly cold demeanour is just right for Berlioz, the most knowing of romantics.

Perhaps a little more surprisingly, Simon Rattle turns out to be just the man for Rachmaninov. His and his orchestra's enjoyment of the music is evident all through their recording of the Symphonic Dances, but there is nothing soppy in what they do. It is as if the music had been rediscovered by people unaware of its potential vulgarity, and it is played with the utmost seriousness, beauty and care by all. The result is a fresher and a lovelier Rachmaninov.

Searchers after the rare might prefer Villa-Lobos's *Chorôs XII*. This is certainly nothing like great music, but as a freewheeling rhapsody of Brazil it contains as much colour, spice and liveliness as banality, and this performance helps one to understand why musical Paris was knocked sideways by the *Chorôs* pieces as they appeared in the 1920s.

Paul Griffiths

Photomontage by Michael Bennett



Classical feast from (left to right) Katia and Marielle Labèque, Claudio Abbado, Malcolm Bilson and Simon Rattle

Dark terror and glimmering light from two pianos

Liszt: Music for Two Pianos Labèque Sisters. EMI ASD 1436451.
Liszt: The Piano Works Vol 3 Jorge Bolet. Decca 410 115-1.
Chopin: The Complete Waltzes Philip Fowke. Classics for Pleasure CFP 41 4417 1.
Kreisler: Music for Violin and Piano Vol 1 Oscar Shumsky. ASV ALH 947.
Mozart: Violin Sonatas K301-4 Perlman/Barenboim. DG 410 896-1.

This is a month for double vision: of young and old performances, and of performer-composer-transcribers looking back and forth at each other's reflections. Katia and Marielle Labèque are bringing new energy and new seriousness to the two-piano repertoire, persuading us at last that here is music as good to listen to as to play. Their latest offering twins Liszt's *Réminiscences de Don Juan* with his *Two Episodes from Lenau's "Faust"*: the first, in its two-piano version, provides what could be called a "sensurround" of dark terror and ebullience, with a delightfully louche little "La ci darem" episode; the second prefaces the Mephisto Waltz No 1 with Faust's vision of a "Night Procession" of strange, shifting distances and glimmering lights.

With just one piano, Jorge Bolet continues his homage to Liszt, turning now to a big-framed, grandiloquent performance of the B minor Sonata. This is not a reading which, like Arrau's for instance, has steeped itself for long, dark hours in the Faust legend: rather it gives a lovingly perceptive understanding of how quintessentially pianistic inspiration gives shape to musical, evolutionary ideas.

No less rich in bright Bolet detail, and revealing him now as a white-jacketed entertainer, are the *Valse Impromptu* and *Grand galop*, and the disc is completed with the three *Liebesträume*.

One piano release that should not be missed this month is Philip Fowke's complete Chopin waltzes, worth at least twice its bargain price. With one ear attuned to the echo of the older masters, Fowke's playing is none the less distinctively individual: at times racy and debonair, at times nonchalant, it is always characterized by a spontaneity and generosity of spirit, and glints with unexpected apercus and a quick wit.

Yet another link with the great performer-composers of the nineteeth century appears in veteran violinist Oscar Shumsky's latest recording: the first of a set of four discs of the miniatures, originals and transcriptions, of one of his heroes, Fritz Kreisler. Shumsky's own anecdotal sleevenotes speak of the problem of imitation and identity; but he knows all he plays so well that he is liberated from it, and from the suffocation, too, of intrusive personal idiosyncrasy. This is the chief delight of his Viennese selection: these are no mere sepia-tinted caricatures; rather their sentiment is reinvigorated.

Compared with Shumsky's own high-fibre readings of the Mozart Violin Sonatas, released late last year (ASV 930 and 944), Itzhak Perlman's new K201-3 disc with Daniel Barenboim seems like a diet of Turkish Delight. Smooth and pungent, tasting and savouring where Shumsky's bite and gobble the music, Perlman takes the sonatas farther and probably closer to Mozart's heart. Shumsky reminds us, thrillingly, that they were written for amateurs: Perlman proves, gloriously, where they can go in the hands of professionals. I would not be without either.

Hilary Finch

A lyrical journey back to the roots

Mozart: Piano Concertos in E flat K.271 and in F K.413 Malcolm Bilson (fortepiano), English Baroque Soloists/John Eliot Gardiner. Deutsche Grammophon Archiv 410 905-1
Busoni: Complete music for two pianos Isabel and Jürg von Wintschger. Jecklin-Disco (from Conifer) 579/80
Satie: Music of two pianos Wyneke Jordans and Leo van Doeselaar. Etcetera ETC 1015
Carter: Night Fantasies, Piano Sonata Charles Rosen. Etcetera (from Conifer) ETC 1008
Carter: Night Fantasies, Piano Sonata Paul Jacobs. Nonesuch (from Conifer) 79047

The first release in Malcolm Bilson's complete Mozart piano cycle with the English Baroque Soloists conducted by John Eliot Gardiner is something of a landmark. People have been playing eighteenth-century pianos for years: there are important recordings by Jörg Demus, Paul Badura-Skoda, Richard Burnett, a complete Beethoven sonata cycle by Malcolm Binns, and so on. But there has always been a whiff of antiquarianism about these ventures, a feeling that allowances have to be made for the state of the pianos.

With Bilson's record this objection dissolves. These are performances of the highest musical accomplishment and substance, which can stand comparison with any in the catalogue. The use of a fine copy of an early piano becomes not an end in itself, a curiosity to be admired, but a simple means of musical expression. What Bilson achieves is to shift attention decisively back to the music, and he reveals much in it that is hidden by other accounts.

For his piano (a copy by Philip Belt of Mozart's own instrument by Anton Walter, preserved in Salzburg) sings in the treble register with a thin, penetrating lyricism, and strides through the bass register with a well-focused, reedy incisiveness. Bilson suggests that Mozart's lyricism is not a thing of endless legato, like toothpaste squeezed from a tube. Instead it is light and shade, a play on tension and resolution, conceived in short phrases which link themselves together into long sentences and paragraphs of bustling activity and drama.

The light and airy playing of the English Baroque Soloists, directed with evident firmness and subtle phrasing by John Eliot Gardiner, is a delight: the acoustic makes it sound slightly too large-scale, perhaps, but the matching of sound to the piano is acutely calculated.

The energy Bilson and Gardiner create between them in the rest of this finale is exhilarating, and the sharpness of attack in the first movement's exchanges gives the music a refreshing bite and immediacy. This record bodes well for the complete cycle it inaugurates: I could not even bring myself to worry about the unauthenticity of a conductor's presence when the partnership works so well.

A Mozart piano concerto in disguised form also crops up on an extraordinary recording of Busoni's music for two pianos: his *Duett-Concertino* is a superbly musical reworking of the finale to K.459, complete with chromatically ingenious counterpoint and cadenzas. This record comes on a label called "Jecklin 'Life Energy'", which the sleeve alarmingly claims "has the power to activate and greatly enhance the life energy of the listeners as verified by specific physiological testing . . ."

After two sides of Busoni's *Fantasia Contrapuntistica*, I rather felt my life energy had ebbed away. But Busoni is a master: his early improvisations on a Bach chorale and his rearrangement of Mozart's K.608 Organ Fantasia are both supreme examples of an imaginative transcriber's art. Isabel and Jürg von Vintschger play sturdily, if at times cloudily.

I have been sampling the range of finely produced, beautifully designed records from the small Dutch company Etcetera. They too include piano duet music: Erik Satie's works in the form include a marvellously effective arrangement I had never heard before on the ballet *Parade*, played here with wit and sparkle that makes one convinced that this is not just an extremely influential but also an extremely good piece. Etcetera also produced the first recording of Elliott Carter's piano work *Night Fantasies*.

Rosen's performance is magnificently assured, full of sweep and fervour; it is now joined on the Nonesuch label by a second recording (with the same coupling, Carter's 1946 Piano Sonata) by the American pianist Paul Jacobs, even spikier and more clear in certain places. This was Jacobs's last record – he died in New York last year of AIDS – and it is a tribute to one of the finest advocates of twentieth-century piano music.

Nicholas Kenyon

EATING OUT

Seductive eccentricity takes over from the jumbo sausage

Having devoted the last two columns to singing the praises of wine bars serving decent food, it seems only fair to extend that praise to those few publicans who, remembering the meaning of the word victualler, make an effort with their food

While the cliché of the wine-bar food counter has become the quiche, the equivalent for pubs is undoubtedly the jumbo sausage. Very few pubs which offer food these days are without blackboards on which is chalked the proud boast "we serve jumbo sausages". Even fewer have plates on which these monstrosities actually fit – the practicalities of dealing with the resultant overhang defeat even the sharpest of etiquettes.

How pleasant it is then to have come across three excellent examples of publicans taking a pride in the food they serve. At the **George Hotel** in Bridport, Dorset, in the shadow of the town hall, John and Liz Mander have stamped their identities on wonderfully attractive premises by preparing their own inventive menus.

Each day a bulletin board is placed outside the door of this handsome, stone-fronted house informing passers-by of notable anniversaries, and tempting them inside with offers of coffee and croissants with cognac (from 10am except Sunday), or pots of hot chocolate. A further teaser announces special dishes of the day – perhaps rabbit pie or freshly caught local plaice.

Once inside, the traveller is seduced by the surroundings and the spirit of enterprise. The interior is commendably free of modern gadgetry – no jukeboxes or space invader machines, just classical music or modern jazz on the stereo, a roaring log fire, a jumble of old tables and a smoke-stained ceiling to compound the gloom.

If you wish, you can just have sandwiches, freshly-squeezed orange juice, and a large cup of creamy coffee, but their menu deserves more sustained attention. Various omelettes are cooked to order in the copper skillet-clad kitchen range at the far end of the room, and arrive on the plate looking as fat as bookmakers' wallets. Other continental-style snacks include croque monsieurs, home-cooked ham or beef, smoked mackerel paté and ratatouille.

For fuller meals there are excellent home-made pies with delicious light shortcrust pastry lids, filled with rabbit or steak and kidney, grilled entrecotes, kedgeree or smoked Finnan haddock.

There is a short but decent wine list, and the house wines, shipped and bottled by the local brewery Palmers (who also provide the beer) are more than serviceable. It is an exemplary operation.

The stamp of individualism also distinguishes the **Tickell Arms** in Whittlesford to the south of Cambridge. Although nominally a pub, the Tickell is more like a rambling country manor – there are no pub signs, just a white fence and a gravel car park set in front of the stone balustrade in front of the oddly atmospheric premises.

Inside is all dark colours, flickering candelabra and loud opera, while Mr Tickell, the proprietor, strides around the antique tables with the manner of a country squire. You can forgive his eccentricity when his kitchens turn out such distinctive meals as pastrami, quail en cocotte in a rich, white grape sauce, escargots, dressed Cromer crab with sauce béarnise and puddings such as honey and rhubarb crumble.

Service arrives via an efficient counter and tannoy system, with diners collecting their own food on trays. This doesn't prevent Squire Tickell from imposing a 33 per cent service charges on orders after certain times, and if you've got long hair or a CND badge you may not be served at all.

On a more modest scale, the **Windsor Castle**, set in a narrow lane behind Maida Vale, is a good example of what honest endeavour and pride can achieve in comfortable but small premises. The abundant floral displays tell you that effort is being made, and indeed Sheila Lewis, the landlady, rises early each morning to prepare such excellent bar meals as lamb soup, salt beef sandwiches on rye bread, steak and kidney pie, crab paté and an authentically flavoured chilli con carne.

The house shepherd's pie, which arrives in a slab the size of a house-brick, is potent stuff.

Stan Hey

The George Hotel, 4 South Street, Bridport, Dorset (0308 23187). Open: pub hours and from 10am Mon-Sat for coffee and breakfasts; lunch available Mon-Sat and dinner daily except Thurs and Sun.
Tickell Arms, North Road, Whittlesford, Cambridgeshire (0223 833128). Open: Mon-Sat 10.30am-2.30pm and 7pm (6.15pm Sat)-11pm; Sun noon-2pm and 7-10.30pm.
The Windsor Castle, 3 Lanark Place, London W9. Open: pub hours; lunches available Mon-Fri.

Francis Mosley

DRINK

Classy Chiantis show up the faults of the nasties

In the nine years I have been writing about wine, the country that seems to have progressed the least is Italy. Other countries have become more or less used to modern wine-making and wine-growing techniques, but most of poor old Italy continues to struggle along with antiquated methods and ancient equipment; and for every great Italian wine (of which, alas, there are all too few) there appear to be thousands of dreary or indifferent bottles.

Occasionally, tasting a wine such as Marchese Incisa della Rocchetta's superb Sassicaia, I think Italy has at long last turned the corner. Then along comes a wine-tasting with enough "nasties" on the table to make me wonder if Italian winemakers will ever get it right.

Chianti is a classic example of Italy's wine problems. One Master of Wine, a buyer for one of the biggest off-licence chains, told me recently that tracking down good, ordinary Chianti was his most difficult task. Having since conducted a high street Chianti tasting with most of the wines priced at under £3 a bottle, I know exactly what he meant. Most of these inexpensive Chiantis suffer from being kept in cask too long, resulting in a dried-out, stringy wine that lacks fruit.

All the more credit, then, to those wines that did well. The best was undoubtedly the delicious pale garnet Lamole '81 Chianti Classico (ASDA £2.69), a delightfully lively wine with lots of fruit and style backed up by a big fruity finish. I was also rather taken with the '80 San Vito in Berardenga, again a Chianti Classico, from that important Italian specialist Cynthia Bacon from Hampshire. It had an impressive garnet-purple colour and thick, fruity taste backed up with enough tannin and backbone to allow it to take on robust foods and flavours (Cynthia Bacon, ffowlers' bucke, South Harting, Petersfield, Hants, £3.43 – mixed or single cases only.



Every High Street outlet or corner wine shop always seems to carry big, litre bottles of Chianti and most of the time the contents are very disappointing, so to find a good one is something of an achievement. The Marchese de Frescobaldi has obviously hit on the perfect popular, litre-bottle formula with his '81 Frescobaldi Chianti (£4.39, available in 1.5 litre bottles only.) It has an attractive ruby-garnet colour, lively, lemony acidity; rich fruity bouquet and taste with a pleasing touch of almond bitterness on the finish that is so characteristic of Chianti.

The real bargain-buy of the tasting was Threshers own-label Chianti from Biscardo, which, priced at just £2.09, must be one of the cheapest on sale, but it is admittedly only 11.5° alcohol rather than the 12° of most of the other Chiantis. I liked its light, fruity and eminently quaffable, damson-fruit taste with that classic snap of Chianti bitterness again in the background. Oddbins also have a good '79 Monti Verdi Chianti Classic (£2.88) with an unusual macerated-fruit smell.

Chianti's problems are primarily overproduction, inflation and increasingly expensive labour – a lethal combination. With a cellar full of wine that is apparently impossible to sell and a bumper crop in the offing, most of Chianti's winemakers are not unnaturally reluctant to spend money on new equipment or to bring their vineyards up to scratch. In a desperate effort to survive many producers are selling their wine at below cost price.

It is not all bad news in Chianti. Changes in both viticulture and viniculture are taking place on estates run by the most enlightened owners. Many are quite rightly reducing the percentage of white grapes (Chianti traditionally has been a blend of both red and white grapes) and replacing these with classic, red, French varieties such as Cabernet Sauvignon which give more body, bouquet and aging ability. They are also fermenting them at cooler temperatures in stainless steel and allowing their wines to age in bottle, not cask. Marchese Piero Antinori, one of Chianti's and Italy's most progressive young wine producers, not only endorses and perfects these new techniques but is convinced that even higher quality can be achieved.

Jane MacQuitty

PREVIEW Theatre

Quayle's hand-picked crew take a Compass bearing

Nobby Clark

"You do it because you passionately want to do it. You may passionately regret it later, but you must back what you believe in". Thus Anthony Quayle explains why, at the age of 70, he has founded a new touring theatre company, Compass, which comes to life in Blackpool on Tuesday with a production of the eighteenth-century comedy *The Clandestine Marriage* by David Garrick and George Colman.

He had originally hoped to start the venture with Shakespeare, but had difficulty in casting it and moved to his second choice, "one of a bouquet of plays that I have really wanted to do".

The Clandestine Marriage, a comedy of high manners and low intentions, deals with two of man's more desperate obsessions – the pursuit of women and the acquisition of wealth. "It is a very funny play, and could be very popular. It is full of humanity, and bitter-sweet irony, and is very much a play of our times", Quayle says.

In the prologue, Garrick acknowledges his debt to Hogarth, and the play reflects Hogarth's view of life, seen through a harsh, ironic but humorous eye. "I think it will make people laugh, and also think a bit. It has not got the obvious elegance of Sheridan, writing in the same period, but I think we will have something good", Quayle explains, mixing enthusiasm with a slight uncertainty about the project.

Anthony Quayle, now an actor-manager again as he was for nine years at Stratford-upon-Avon after the war, is both directing the play and starring with Roy Kinnear and Joyce Redman, two experienced actors he has gathered into his company. The designer is Tanya Moiseiwitsch.

Rationalizing his passion for the adventure, Quayle says that in the National Theatre and the Royal Shakespeare Company, the country has two great institutional theatres and in Triumph a dynamic production company. "What we do not have, which Compass must try to supply, is a comparatively small, close-knit company, the sort of company in which I grew up at the Old Vic under Tyrone Guthrie, and which I would like to have some part in handing on. Nor do I think we have any great touring company, and in theory I would like to go everywhere".

A good touring company can do more than just display excellence in acting, he believes. "Some people think we are a united country, but we are very disunited, and are bogged down in all kinds of economic stringency. Theatre can make a perceptible contribution towards uniting the country, and I want to strike a blow for unity."

His first production will have a week each in eight provincial towns and cities – Blackpool, Leeds, Plymouth, Norwich, Bath, Croydon, Nottingham and Brighton – before it opens in London in June.

It is not a cheap venture and it has to play in quite large theatres in order to pay the company. Quayle has managed to raise £200,000 to get the company afloat and to point it into waters which if not uncharted are certainly full of rocks and hidden obstacles. (As a lifelong sailor he is fond of using nautical metaphors.) The company has attracted some sponsorship and an Arts Council grant, but that may not be repeated next year.

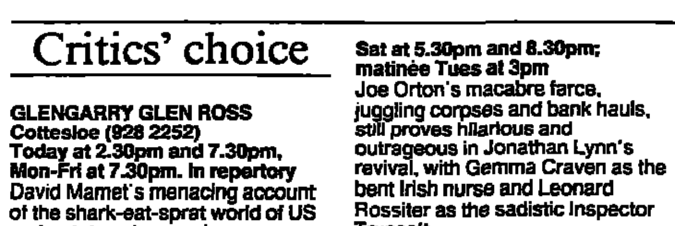
It is Quayle's drive that has given the adventure its initial momentum; now he has the practical problem of keeping it going. "We have spent an awful lot of money, and we have got top actors and a top designer. It is not easy to form a company today, but we shall try to do great plays in a great way."

He sums up the project with a calmness which hides the passion which has driven him to found Compass: "It is a hell of a challenge, but something may come of it".

Christopher Warman

The Clandestine Marriage, Grand Theatre, Blackpool (0253 28372). Tues until Apr 7 at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2.30pm.

Theatre adventure: Quayle (centre) and two of his cast, Roy Kinnear (right) and Norman Mitchell



Critics' choice

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS
Cottesloe (928 2252)
Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory
David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of US real-estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd in top form does it justice.

HAY FEVER
Queen's (734 1166)
Until Apr 14, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Noël Coward's 1920s comedy about a theatrical family and their mixed bag of persecuted house guests remains hilarious after any number of revivals, and Penelope Keith takes to the leading lady's part as though to the bad manners born.

HINKEMANN
Upstream Theatre Club (928 5394)
Final performance today at 8pm
A striking rarity: Ernst Toller's grim Expressionist tragedy (1922) of an unnamed soldier's return, in a boldly successful studio production with a towering performance by John Patrick.

LOOT
Ambassadors (836 1171)
Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinée Tues at 3pm
Joe Orton's macabre farce, juggling corpses and bank hauls, still proves hilarious and outrageous in Jonathan Lynn's revival, with Gemma Craven as the bent Irish nurse and Leonard Rossiter as the sadistic Inspector Truscott.

MASTER CLASS
Wyndham's (836 3028)
Until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Stalin's 1948 pressure session with composers Prokofiev and Shostakovich gives David Pownall the setting for an alarming yet sometimes horribly funny drama, full of food for thought on art and politics and the relation between them. Timothy West's fearsome Stalin is a complex study on the grand scale.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8888)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
After two years in London, Michael Frayn's farce of backstage mishaps and misbehaviour during a ghastly rep-fodder sex comedy is still wildly funny.

ONE FOR THE ROAD
Lyric Hammersmith Studio (741 2311)
Opens Tues. Until Apr 14, Mon-Sat at 1.15pm (lunchtime perfs only)
Pinter's latest: a gripping study of torture in a fascist state, with Alan Bates heading an excellent cast. Also a revival of *Victoria Station*, with Bates and Roger Lloyd Pack in the bizarre relationship of cab driver and radio controller.

PACK OF LIES
Lyric (437 3686)
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Hugh Whitemore's powerful study of a decent couple whose quiet suburban life is destroyed by a Kroger-style spy case. Judi Dench and Michael Williams find impressively tragic performances in the most humdrum surroundings.

THE POWER OF DARKNESS
Orange Tree, Richmond (940 3633)
Final performances today at 5.40pm and 8.30pm
Tolstoy's rarely staged tragedy of sin and atonement in a Russian peasant community, given a superbly gripping, satisfying production in this tiny studio.

SAINT JOAN
Olivier (928 2252)
Wed at 7.15pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.15pm. In repertory with Jean Seberg by Marvin Hamlisch, Christopher Adler, and Julian Barry (today at 2pm and 8pm, Mon at 8pm, Tues at 2pm and 8pm)
In Ronald Eyre's spectacular production, Shaw's great play fills epically this vast auditorium without ever quite stilling the doubts it always raises.

SEE HOW THEY RUN
Shaftesbury (930 8577)
Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinées Wed at 3pm
Ray Cooney's all-star revival (Maureen Lipman, Derek Nimmo, Christopher Timothy, Michael Denison) of Philip King's glorious wartime farce featuring a village spinster and a stageful of real and spurious vicars.

TOPOKANA MARTYRS' DAY
Bush (743 3388)
Until Apr 21, Tues-Sun at 8pm
Return of Jonathan Falla's astounding first play about the ironies and lunacies of being at the receiving end of international aid in Africa.

TWO CAN PLAY
Theatre Royal, Stratford, London E15 (534 0310)
Final performance today at 8pm
One of the great successes of the Arts Theatre's recent "Black Theatre" season, an endearing Jamaican comedy about a middle-aged macho husband forced to rethink his marriage when the wife brings back new ideas from a trip to the United States.

Out of Town

CAMBRIDGE: Arts (0223 352000). Another Country by Julian Mitchell. Opens Mon at 8pm, until Apr 7, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée Sat at 4.30pm
Many of the original West End cast, directed by Kim Grant, in this touring production of the award-winning play about life at a public school, pre-war, and its effects on subsequent public affairs.

COLCHESTER: Mercury (0206 573948), 84 Charing Cross Road by James Roose-Evans from the book by Helene Hanff. Until Apr 21, Tues, Wed, Fri at 7.30pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinées Thurs and Apr 12, at 2.45pm. No perf Apr 20
Miriam Margolyes as the American woman who builds a relationship by correspondence with the staff of a London bookshop. Directed by Sonia Fraser.

COVENTRY: Belgrade (0203 20205). Jesus Christ Superstar by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Opens Tues at 7.30pm, until Apr 28, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Enormously successful rock musical account of the final week of the life of Jesus Christ, directed by John Adams.

CROYDON: Ashcroft (688 9291). Children of a Lesser God by Mark Medoff. Opens Mon at 7.45pm, until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm. The early Sat performance is "signed" for those with impaired hearing.
Jean St Clair and Ron Aldridge in the touring production of an award-winning and successful play about a deaf woman and her relationship with her speech therapist.

EDINBURGH: Traverse (031 226 2633). Black Mas by John Constable. Opens Tues at 8pm, until Apr 8, Tues-Sun at 8pm
As seen in London at the New End (final performance today), this new play, Constable's first, is set in Trinidad during Carnival.

HAYES, Middlesex: Beck Theatre (561 8371). The Winslow Boy by Terence Rattigan. Opens Mon at 8pm, until Apr 7, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinée Wed at 2.30pm
Touring revival of Rattigan's perennially popular drama, with Marius Goring, Stephanie Turner and Allen Cuthbertson in leading roles.

IPSWICH: Wolsey (0473 53725). Jesus Christ Superstar by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Opens Wed at 7.45pm, until May 5, Tues-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Wed at 2.30pm, Sat at 4.45pm
Rock musical about the last week in the life of Jesus Christ.

LEATHERHEAD: Thorndike (0372 377677). Rope by Patrick Hamilton. Until Apr 7, Mon, Tues, Thurs, Sat at 7.30pm, Wed and Fri at 8pm; matinée Sat at 4pm
William Franklyn directs a revival of a perennially popular thriller centred on a "perfect murder". Michael Jayston heads the cast.

LEICESTER: Haymarket (0533 539797). Passion Play by Peter Nichols. Until Apr 7, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm
Judy Parfitt, Barry Foster, Leslie Phillips, Zena Walker, Heather Wright, directed by Mike Ockrent in the first regional production of the award-winning comedy which looks at the strains of modern marriage. Not suitable for children. Opens at Wyndham's Theatre, London, on Apr 11.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). Scapino! by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale from Molière. Opens Thurs at 8pm, until May 5, Tues-Sat at 8pm
Gwen Walford directs John Ashton and mpany in the Molière farce as re-set in modern-day Naples.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). Jack the Lad by David Wood, Dave and Toni Arthur. Until Apr 14, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm
Described as a "giant fairy tale for adults", this new show uses mime, dance, song and sketches to tell the stories of some "lovable villians" of history and literature.

MOLD: Theatr Clwyd (0352 55114). Courage to Kill by Lars Noren. Until Apr 7, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm
Conflicts between a young man, his girlfriend and his father.

SOUTHAMPTON: Nuffield (0703 555028). Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber. Opens Mon at 7.30pm, until Apr 7, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinée Sat at 4.30pm
Touring production of the biblical rock musical which began the Lloyd Webber/Rice success story.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 295623). Henry V. Today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm. In repertory
Kenneth Branagh leads in the first new production of the play at Stratford since 1977, opening this year's season. Adrian Noble directs a cast including Sebastian Shaw, Harold Innocent, Brian Blessed, Patricia Routledge.
The Merchant of Venice. See The Week Ahead, page 20.

WATFORD: Palace (0923 25671). Cider with Rosie by Laurie Lee, adapted by Nick Darke. Opens Thurs at 7.45pm., until Apr 28, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinées Apr 10, 11 at 1.45pm (schools); Apr 21, 28 at 3pm. No perf Apr 20
Heather Canning, Roger Heathcott, Helena Little in a pleasing account of growing up in rural domesticity 50 years ago.

YORK: Theatre Royal (0904 23568). Run for Your Wife by Ray Cooney. Opens Mon at 7.30pm, until Apr 7, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinée Sat at 4pm
Cooney directs his farce, still running in the West End, in this touring production with Paul Henry, Ian Lavender, Melvin Hayes and Tony Brandon in leading roles.

Donald Cooper



Shylock: Ian McDiarmid in The Merchant of Venice: previews from Thursday at Stratford (see page 20)

PREVIEW Galleries

Photography

Peter Agius held his first Photograph Fair in London's Photographers' Gallery back in 1982. It was an immediate success. As a dealer and collector he had been growing increasingly concerned that many young, unestablished photographers were unable to find an outlet for their work because they could not break into the recognized gallery circuit. He maintains that this lack of a suitable market place puts a barrier between the public and the photographer.

The London Photograph Fair removes that barrier, allowing dealers, photographers and ordinary people to trade in vintage prints, books and contemporary work in a friendly and informal atmosphere. However, the fair deals only in images and no equipment of any kind is offered.

Eighty per cent of the material on sale is in the 50p to £30 range. Previous good buys include daguerreotypes costing from £17 to £28. Nineteenth-century topography of the British Isles, Europe and North Africa by notable photographers and publishers such as Valentine, Frith and Alinari has also proved popular at prices ranging from £3 to £20.

An indication of the sort of prices that people can expect to pay is given by the fact that Bourne's views of India were sold recently for between £25 and £40. Contemporary prints start at around £10 and climb to £70.

Books are another important feature of the fair. Previous examples which may well surface again include Lartigue's *Les Femmes* (£12), Tissandier's *History of Photography* (£65), and Brandt's *A Night in London* (£60) and *The English at Home* (£100).

Michael Young

The London Photograph Fair, The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2. Tomorrow, 11am-5pm, admission 50p.

A VANISHED WORLD
Stills Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh (031 557 1140). Until Apr 21, Tues-Sat 12.30-5pm
Roman Vishniac (now 86 and living in New York) travelled 5,000 miles between 1934 and 1937 photographing the Jews of Eastern Europe. Of the 16,000 photographs he took only 2,000 survived; 60 are in this exhibition. A poignant view of a civilization destroyed by Hitler.

ROBERT MAPPLETHORPE
Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Until May 20, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm
American cult photographer Robert Mapplethorpe has relentlessly portrayed the world of black male homosexuals in New York. His style is at times cold, almost dispassionate, and many would find the results offensive. More appealing perhaps are his clearly seen still-life works and many fine "straight" portraits taken over the years. Also on show is Marketa Luskacova's "Oxford Schools Sculpture Project".

MULTIPLE IMAGES
Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2. Until Apr 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm
Nine photographers offer work constructed from multiple photographic images. By far the most interesting is Vaughan Grylls's narrative triptych "Germany Today". The form is Hockneyesque but the similarity is superficial: there is little of Hockney's visual sensuality and more rigorous intellectual exploration. Mari Mahr also shows some intriguing surreal creations. Continuing at this gallery is "Martin Chambi: Photographs in Context".

DAVID BAILEY: BLACK AND WHITE MEMORIES
Plymouth Arts Centre, 38 Looe Street, Plymouth (0752 660060). Until Apr 7, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
Portraits and fashion pictures from 1948 to 1969 by a photographer who is synonymous with the swinging sixties. Intriguing stage-managed view of a period the photographer helped to create.

BILL BRANDT: LITERARY BRITAIN
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (01-589 6371). Until May 20, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm
The V & A had originally hoped to stage a retrospective of Brandt's work as an eightieth birthday tribute to the master. But Brandt, with sad prescience, thought this unwise in case he "didn't make it": he died last December. This show directs our attention back to the quiet landscapes he published as a book in 1951 with an accompanying text by acknowledged writers. They represent a romantic style which he was later to abandon. Many of the exhibited prints were made by Brandt himself. Not to be missed.

JULIA MARGARET CAMERON
John Hansard Gallery, The University, Southampton (0703 559122). Until Apr 28, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
Incredible though it may seem, Julia Margaret Cameron was an amateur given a camera by her daughter in 1863. Through Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a neighbour on the Isle of Wight, she was soon photographing many well known literary figures of the day: Sir John Herschel, Thomas Carlyle and Holman-Hunt are just three among a galaxy of craggy-faced Victorians seen in a romantic pictorialist way.



IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Softening stale bread, Vienna 1938, by Vishniac (see listings)

Critics' choice

CEDRIC MORRIS:
Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 13, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5pm
Morris lived so long (he died two years ago at the age of 92) that he made and outlived several reputations. He was self-taught, which showed both in his eccentric techniques – he painted from one corner outwards, as though knitting – and the curious inequality of his work, as though he could never be certain of producing the same effect twice. He toyed with surrealism and abstraction, before settling to a primarily figurative style, painting portraits and landscape, food and flowers with the same semi-naive approach and a quite personal sense of colour.

MICHAEL AYRTON
Agnew's, 3 Albemarle Street, London W1 (629 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm
Ayrton was one of British modern art's few true intellectuals, as handy with the pen and the typewriter as in his studio working on paintings and sculpture, and he left a rich and complex legacy which we are only now beginning to sort out. This show includes paintings and sculptures, and tends to confirm the feeling that his earlier Neo-Romantic paintings and drawings were his best.

BRIDGET RILEY DANCE BOXES
Juda Rowan Gallery, 11 Tottenham Mews, London W1 (637 5517). Ends today, 10am-1pm
When Bridget Riley made her first venture into ballet design with the Rambert's *Colour Moves* last year, she played a far more radical role than most designers in that choreography and music were both devised in relation to the backdrops and costumes. Now she has done two boxes (in fact, shallow frames), which contain a print based on the ballet designs and a battery-powered abstract figure which "dances" across this background. This essay in the kinetic is accompanied by a small show of studies for the ballet itself.

BURMANTOFTS POTTERY
Geffrye Museum, Kingsland Road, London E2 (739 8368). Until May 20, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm
This turn-of-the-century line in Leeds pottery was originally an artistic offshoot of an existing production of sanitary and industrial ware. The designs were often quaintly grotesque, usually in the "aesthetic" taste of the day, and as a rule had some practical purpose, such as the umbrella stand, the candlestick, the clock-case and the vase. The factory also went in for titles and architectural ceramics, and both are represented.

GEORGE HOOPER
Odette Gilbert Gallery, 5 Cork Street, London W1 (437 3175). Until Fri, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm
George Hooper, 74 this year, has mostly kept out of the public eye since he won the Royal Academy Gold Medal for his painting "Labour" in 1933. There have been occasional shows in London but this is the first retrospective of his work, which ranges from the sober, Slade-style early works to the glowing recent still-lifes in brilliant fauvist colours.

TREASURES FROM DULWICH
Agnew, 43 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 6176). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm
Rare opportunity to see in the West End such stunners from the Dulwich Picture Gallery collection as Rembrandt's *Girl at a Window* and Poussin's *Rinaldo and Armida*.

Dance

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Tues until April 14 (not Sun) at 7.30pm; matinées Sat at 2.30pm
The new production of *Petrushka* is given Tues-Thurs, on a bill with Ashton's *Les Rendezvous* and Act III of *Raymonda* to open a fortnight's season. Ana Botafogo, a guest from Rio de Janeiro, makes her British debut as Raymonda on Wed. The programme changes on Fri to *Paquita, the Winter Play* and *Pineapple Poll*.

NEW BRITISH DANCE
Riverside (748 3354). Tonight and tomorrow at 8pm
Rosemary Butcher's company performs tonight to a new score by Malcolm Clark in a setting by Heinz Dieter Pietsch. Tomorrow, Gaby Agis, Michael Clark, Gregory Nash and Michael Popper will present new works.

BALLET RAMBERT
Sadler's Wells (278 8916). Today at 7.30pm
Rambert's London season ends tonight with Alston's new *Voices and Light Footsteps*, Bruce's *Concertino* and Bridget Riley's *Colour Moves*. The company visits Lisbon next week, then Oporto, before starting a regional tour at Brighton on May 14.

LURCHING DARTS
October Gallery, 24 Old Gloucester Street, London WC1 (242 7367). Today at 8pm
Dancer-choreographers Matthew Hawkins and Ann Dickie present an evening of recent solos and collaborative work.

SYMPHONY ON ICE
Albert Hall (589 8212). Mon until April 8 at 7.30pm
John Curry's ice-dancing show, with 14 dancers and the Royal Philharmonic, offers choreography by Jean-Pierre Bonnefous, Laura Dean and Peter Martins as well as Curry himself.

ROYAL BALLET
Covent Garden (240 1066). Today and Wed at 7.30pm
Only two ballet nights this week. Tonight *La Bayadère*, Alston's *Midsummer* and MacMillan's *Elite Syncopations*. On Wed Ravenna Tucker dances her first *Rhapsody* on a bill with *Enigma Variations* and *Les Noces*.

SCOTTISH BALLET
Glasgow, Royal (041 331 1234). Today at 2.15 and 7.15pm. Edinburgh, King's (031 229 1201). Tues until April 7 at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 2.30pm
Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet*, a big success two years ago, is back for a short run

FESTIVAL BALLET
Poole, Towngate (0202 685222). Tues and Wed at 7.30pm. Brighton, Royal (0273 28488). Fri and April 7 at 8pm
A varied programme including dances from *Les Sylphides* and André Prokovsky's Gershwin ballet *The Aquarium* is given by a cast of 12 with piano accompaniment: an ingenious way of bringing ballet to small stages.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Photography: Michael Young; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Dance: John Percival

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PREVIEW Films

Kid-glove treatment has the monster muzzled

We have waited so long for a film to be culled from *A la recherche du temps perdu* that the arrival of *Swann in Love*, directed by Volker Schlöndorff, can only seem an anti-climax. We have waited, in fact, rather longer than it took Proust to write the novel sequence: it was in the mid-1960s that the former actress Nichole Stéphane first secured, from the author's niece, the screen rights to France's biggest prose monument. Since then a wide range of directors, writers and financiers have toiled away, converting the elaborate symphony of semi-autobiographical memories into viable dialogue, images, budgets and shooting schedules.

Their work was not completely without issue. Visconti enjoyed a grand stint in 1970-71, scouting for locations, distilling *The Cities of the Plain* into a screenplay with his regular writer, Suso Cecchi D'Amico, and dangling various actors before us: Alain Delon as Marcel, the narrator; Bardot, perhaps, as the aging Odette de Crecy, principal object of Swann's love. There were two concrete results: a script, published in 1978, and a lawsuit, when Visconti, fretting over delays and lack of finance, abandoned poor Proust for another film, *Ludwig*.

Joseph Losey then joined the project, and brought along Harold Pinter; by early 1973 they had prepared a fresh script, drawn from the entire novel sequence but emphasizing themes of time and childhood. Their labours, again, drew forth certain fruit, including Pinter's published screenplay.

After two elaborate failures, then, how has Schlöndorff muzzled the monster? The secret lies perhaps in the script, initially prepared by Peter Brook and Jean-Claude Carrière for direction by Brook himself (the success of his stage *Carmen* upset that plan). As Carrière remarks: "Our gamble was that by dipping a bucket into the river, we would find the elements that make it flow." The bucket chiefly consists of 24 hours in Swann's life, drawn from the second half of *Swann's Way*, wherein Swann, the elegant aesthete, becomes obsessed with the beautiful but dubious Odette.

Schlöndorff came to the project with a useful French technical training and a reputation for literary adaptations, albeit German; his films have been drawn from Günter Grass (*The Tin Drum*) and Heinrich Böll (*The Lost Honour of Katherine Blum*), among others. For the battle with Proust, Schlöndorff tactfully used kid gloves, avoiding any jagged lurches in style or bold strokes of interpretation. The spectator is simply, skilfully propelled through an unfussy script, brought to life with the aid of Sven Nykvist's crisp, sombre photography, Jacques Saulnier's exquisite drawing-room sets, and brooding music by Hans Werner Henze.

And, naturally, the actors: Jeremy Irons, elegantly melancholic, appears as Swann, with the voluptuous Ornella Muti as Odette; Alain Delon – a Visconti survivor – plays the foppish waxwork Baron de Charlus. "Swann could easily have been an Englishman", Nicole Stéphane argues, trying to deflect chauvinistic criticism, though, thanks to Pierre Arditi's excellently synchronized dubbing, Irons never lets his nationality peep through.

Geoff Brown

Swann in Love (Cert 18) opens in London on Thurs at the Lumière Cinema, St Martins Lane, WC2 (836 0691).



Aesthetic appeal: Jeremy Irons as the melancholic Swann with Ornella Muti (Odette)

Films on TV

No cinema reputation fell faster during the 1950s and 1960s than that of Sir Carol Reed. From being acclaimed as one of the world's finest directors, he was relegated to the ranks of the vast majority of film makers who can at best be described as routinely efficient.

Just why the quality of Reed's work declined so abruptly from the heights of *Odd Man Out*, *The Fallen Idol* and *The Third Man* is still something of a mystery. But with the exception of his flawed but interesting Conrad adaptation *Outcast of the Islands* and a spirited version of the musical *Oliver!* (which won him an Oscar), his career after 1949 was a sad anti-climax.

It is said that Reed was only as good as his material and too often in his later films he seemed to be struggling with subjects to which he was unsuited. A deeper explanation may be implicit in the remarks of that perceptive critic, Richard Winnington, in his review of *The Third Man*.

Reed, he wrote, was probably the most brilliant craftsman of the modern cinema yet "devoid of the urges that make a really great director". Winnington went on: "He would seem to be enclosed from life with no specially strong feelings about the stories that come his way to film, other than that they should be something he can perfect and polish with a craftsman's love".

True, though when applied to Reed's 1948 film *The Fallen Idol* (BBC2, tomorrow, 1.55-3.25pm) the verdict may be too harsh. In transferring Graham Greene's short story *The Basement Room* to the screen Reed was far more than the interpreter of a script.

We have Greene's word for it that the final shape and emphasis of the film, which represented a fundamental departure from the original story, was largely due to Reed; and we also have Greene's generous tribute to the judgment of Reed on points where the two men differed.

Ralph Richardson (one of several fine screen portrayals at this time) plays Baines, the butler at a London embassy who become the idol of a small boy, the son of the ambassador. When Baines is suspected of murdering his sharp-tempered wife, the boy tries to help by telling lies in his defence.

Reed was particularly good at directing children and he coaxed a marvellous performance out of the eight-year-old Bobby Henrey which has little of the embarrassing cuteness so often associated with child actors. Another happy piece of casting was that of the French actress, Michèle Morgan, as the embassy typist with whom Baines has a furtive affair.

Prominent among the supporting cast is an actor who had been in films for 18 years and was at last about to become a star, Jack Hawkins.

Even if it is, in Winnington's terms, brilliant craftmanship rather than the deeply felt statement of a film artist, *The Fallen Idol* remains a considerable achievement. Reed may sometimes overdo the stylistic flourishes, being too fond of the tilted camera, but his handling of characters and theme could hardly be bettered.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended

The Plainsman (1936): Cecil B. De Mille's epic Western, with Gary Cooper as Wild Bill Hickok and Jean Arthur as Calamity Jane (Channel 4, today, 2.30-4.35pm).

Intruder in the Dust (1949): Courageous, for its time, exposé of racial bigotry and lynch law in the American south, directed by Clarence Brown from the novel by William Faulkner (Channel 4, today, 11.25pm-1am).

Fiddler on the Roof (1971): Overlong but faithful adaptation of the hit musical with Topol as the poor milkman trying to find good husbands for his five daughters (BBC1, tomorrow, 3.25-6.20pm).

In Search of Anna (1977)*: Esben Storm's film in the BBC2 Australian season is about a man just out of jail having to choose between his old girlfriend and a model he meets on the road (BBC2, tomorrow, 10.20-11.45pm).

Three Godfathers (1948): Allegorical Western in which outlaws gain redemption by rescuing a dying woman's baby; John Wayne leads, John Ford directs (BBC2, Mon, 5.40-7.20pm).

The Exterminating Angel (1962): Luis Buñuel's deliciously surreal piece about a group of Mexican aristocrats mysteriously trapped in a room after a dinner party (Channel 4, Wed, 9-10.45pm).

Kind Hearts and Coronets (1949): Ealing comedy of a blacker sort, with Dennis Price with his eye on the family fortune and eight versions of Alec Guinness standing in his way (BBC2, Fri 5.40-7.20pm).

The Trials of Oscar Wilde (1960): Peter Finch makes a convincing Oscar, suing the Marquis of Queensbury (Lionel Jeffries) for libel; James Mason in support (BBC1, Fri, 10.50pm-12.55am).

Rififi (1955): Jules Dassin's Parisian jewel caper, with a famous robbery sequence that lasts nearly half an hour without dialogue (BBC2, Fri, 11.35pm-1.35am).

**First British television showing*

THE BIG CHILL (15)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Screen on the Green (226 3520)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Former students from the 1960s gather at a funeral and survey the effects of time. A comic collage of human behaviour, slightly shallow but with neat, vivid ensemble playing (Tom Berenger, William Hurt, Kevin Kline). The second film of writer-director Lawrence Kasdan, previously acclaimed for *Body Heat*.

CAN SHE BAKE A CHERRY PIE? (15)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Coronet Notting Hill (727 6705)
A self-obsessed, divorced health addict meets a neurotic, abandoned wife on a Manhattan sidewalk; they enjoy a fraught romance. This could only be the work of director Henry Jaglom, the *wayward American independent* who struck comic gold with the low-budget, semi-improvised *Sitting Ducks*. A marvellous exploration of human relationships, true and tender, and radiantly droll. As in the earlier film, Michael Emil *talks his head off*; *Karen Black* gives her best performance to date.

CARMEN (15)
Curzon (499 3737/8)
Carlos Saura's second collaboration with dancer Antonio *Gades and his troupe. Rehearsals* for a flamenco-style *Carmen* ballet are interwoven with a weak story of jealous love. Less potent than the magical *Blood Wedding*, but the dancing remains irresistible. With Gades and Laura del Sol.

THE DRESSER (PG)
Odeon Haymarket (930 2738)
Proficient screen treatment of Ronald Harwood's stage hit about the actor-manager and his dresser struggling through *King Lear* despite Hitler's bombs, fractious actors, and crumbling health. The backstage atmosphere is usefully enlarged; Albert Finney and Tom Courtenay play with great theatrical panache. Directed by Peter Yates.

EDUCATING RITA (PG)
Classic Oxford Street (636 0310)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Royal Charing Cross Road (930 6915)
Michael Caine and Julie Walters in *Lewis Gilbert's award-winning film* adapted from the stage play by Willy Russell.

LIANNA (18)
Screen on Baker Street (935 2772)
A married woman drifts into a *lesbian relationship with her* night-school teacher – a situation presented by American writer-director John Sayles with tact, wit and clever use of modest resources. Marvellous lead *performances from Linda Griffiths*, Jane Hallaren and Jon DeVries.

NEVER CRY WOLF (PG)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Haymarket (839 1527)
An ill-equipped government biologist, assigned to study Arctic wolves, becomes sucked into the mystery and wonder of life in the raw. As indeed do we. A highly appealing second feature by Carroll Ballard, director of *The Black Stallion*, mixing wild-life adventure and quirky comedy with a poetic contemplation of man and nature. Charles Martin Smith gives an amusing lead performance; the wolves are good, too.

Critics' choice



Teacher: Michael Caine in Educating Rita

THE RIGHT STUFF (15)
Warner West End (439 0791)
Tom Wolfe's *novel* about America's space pioneers, brought to the screen as a sumptuous, three-hour epic. The style veers between irreverent comedy and worshipful, patriotic drama; compulsive viewing with sharp insights into *space-race ballyhoo. Written and* directed by Philip Kaufman; with Ed Harris, Scott Glenn and Sam Shepard.

RUMBLE FISH (18)
Lumiere (836 0691) until Wed
Francis Coppola's latest film defies all categories: a black and white fantasy about youthful hopes and alienation, shot with determined poetic intent and meshed with a riveting rhythmic score by Stewart Copeland (from the rock group The *Police). Featured players Matt* Dillon and Mickey Rourke effortlessly merge into the crazy fabric of shadows, scudding clouds and surreal compositions. Based on a novel by S. E. Hinton.



Learner: Mitchell Lichtenstein in Streamers

STREAMERS (18)
Gate Notting Hill (221 0220/727 5750)
Robert Altman's latest film continues his new love affair with the theatre. David Rabe's stark play about young, green soldiers waiting for shipment to Vietnam is simply but pungently brought to the screen with vivid performances and an acute sense of emotional claustrophobia. The entire principal cast won the Best Actor prize at the 1983 Venice Film Festival; Mitchell Lichtenstein, as the dandified homosexual, is particularly magnificent.

TESTAMENT (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury (837 1177)
Nuclear war comes to a small American town; the doomsday narrative unfolds with no flinching, no jokes, and a strong emphasis on *maternal love. Jane Alexander* stars as the mother holding on to family life while society crumbles. The feature film debut of director Lynne Littman, experienced in television and documentary. With William Devane, Ross Harris and *Roxana Zal*.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE (PG)
Cinecenta Panton Street (930 0631)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Classic Tottenham Court Road (636 6148)
Odeon Kensington (602 6644)
Studio Oxford Circus (437 3300)
Ernst Lubitsch's acerbic comedy wartime classic about Polish actors outwitting Nazi minions, inoffensively remade as a vehicle for Mel Brooks and his wife Anne Bancroft. The original script's brilliant structure survives unaltered (along with much dialogue); the playing is agreeable, provided one forgets Jack Benny *and Carole Lombard. Directed by* Alan Johnson; with Tim Matheson, Charles Durning, José Ferrer.

UNDER FIRE (15)
Odeon Marble Arch (723 2011/2)
Three journalists covering the *Nicaraguan revolution in 1979 find* their personal and professional allegiances pushed to breaking point. An old Hollywood plot rattles about in Roger Spottiswoode's thriller like old dried peas in a gleaming new pod. But the action is excitingly staged, and Spottiswoode finds good use for Nick Nolte's monolithic presence.

VERTIGO (PG)
Classic Chelsea (352 5096)
Electric Screen (formerly Electric Portobello Road) (229 3694)
Plaza Piccadilly Circus (437 1234)
Long-awaited revival of Hitchcock's 1958 thriller, in which James Stewart's ex-detective with a fear of heights is obsessed and confused by Kim Novak. Sleek and preposterous on the surface, with turbulent emotions bubbling underneath (admirably complemented by Bernard Herrmann's anguished score).

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Music

Rock & Jazz

GEORGE BENSON
Tonight to Mon, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Middlesex (902 1234); Tues, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham
A brilliant jazz-funk guitarist and a *likable soul singer. Benson puts his* own rhythm Section together with the LSO strings on such songs as "This Masquerade", "Nature Boy" and "On Broadway". Last time, at the same venue, the formula *worked beautifully*.

HOWARD JONES
Tonight, Colston Hall, Bristol; tomorrow, St David's Hall, Cardiff; Mon, Guildford Civic Hall; Tues/Wed, Hammersmith Odeon, *Queen Caroline Street, London* W6 (748 4081); Thurs, Cliffs Pavilion, Southend; Fri, Southampton Gaumont
Pale, tousled, wistful little-boy-blue in an outsize *overcoat* – he is Gilbert O'Sullivan for the *Smash Hits* set.

ART BLAKEY
Tonight and Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (439 0747)
The master drummer brings in the latest edition of the Jazz Messengers, that nonpareil college of musical knowledge.

ROGER KELLAWAY
Tonight and Mon to Sat, Pizza on *the Park, 11 Knightsbridge*, London SW1 (235 5550)
This talented American pianist has turned up in many contexts – as a member of the old Clark Terry-Bob Brookmeyer quintet, for one, and also as a writer of musicals, film scores and ballet pieces. No doubt his solo recitals will reflect these varied interests.

THE KINKS
Tomorrow, Poole Arts Centre; *Mon, Hammersmith Palais*, 242 Shepherds Bush Road, London W6 (748 2812); Wed, Southampton Gaumont; Fri, Manchester Apollo
More popular by far in the United States than at home, Ray Davies's band have responded to the demands of American stadium audiences by turning into a medium-metal band.

LEE KONITZ
Tomorrow, Strathallan Hotel, Birmingham; Mon, Gardner Centre, Brighton; Tues Braunstone Hotel, Leicester; Wed, Vino's Wine Bar, Nottingham; Thurs, Band on the Wall, Manchester; Fri, Queen's Hall, Bradford
From his beginnings with Claude Thornhill and *Lennie Tristano* to his recent duets with Martial Solal and the work with his own delightful nonet, Konitz has been one of the major jazz voices of the alto saxophone. His accompaniment during this tour will come from the gifted American pianist Harold Danko, plus the fine British team of Dave Green (bass) and Trevor Tomkins (drums).

IAN DURY
Tomorrow, Oxford Apollo
Am excellent communicator in any event, Dury should be heard and seen to particular advantage in this delightful theatre – one of the best on the rock-tour circuit.

JORMA KAUKONEN
Thurs, Dingwalls, Camden Lock, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1 (267 4967)
Those with fond memories of *Surrealistic Pillow* and *After Bathing at Baxter's* will probably want to find out what the guitarist who once sounded so creative with Jefferson Airplane has been up to since psychedelia went sour.

Concerts

HASSON'S HAVANAISE
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (935 2141, credit cards 930 9232)
Maurice Hasson has put together another unusual violin recital which *includes Saint-Saëns's Havanaise* and Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Ravel's *Habanera* and *Tzigane*, framed by sonatas from Debussy and Fauré (Op 13).

HANDEL
Today, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
Charles Farncombe conducts the Handel Orchestra, Handel Opera Chorus and various soloists in *music from Handel's First* Foundling Hospital Concert. This includes the Foundling Hospital Anthem, excerpts from *Solomon*, Music for the Royal Fireworks, and Concerto Grosso Op 6 No 10.

BELLE EXCENTRIQUE
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall
After Bizet's arrangement of Schumann's *Etudes en Forme de Canon*, Richard Markham and David Nettle's four hands at one *piano undertake Satie's riotous Belle Excentrique*. Chabrier's *Bourée Fantasque* echoes the same café concert tradition, and Schubert's *Marches Militaires* D 733 are scarcely more serious.

OROMONTE ENSEMBLE
Tomorrow, 6.30pm, Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WC1 (242 8032)
The Oromonte Ensemble plays piano quartets by Mozart and Schumann, and a Trio in F sharp minor by Haydn.

PEZZI PIANISSIMI
Tomorrow, 7pm, Purcell Room, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The Redcliffe Ensemble offers the *Pezzi Pianissimi* of Benjamin Frankel, and the Clarinet Quartet and Violin Sonata of Alan Rawsthorne, two neglected composers. Frank Bridge's *Divertimenti* will also be heard, and Paul Patterson's *Comedy*.

SCHUTZ'S PASSION
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061)
The English Festival Chorus is *conducted by Julian Williamson in* Schütz's *St Matthew Passion*, Wolf's *Sechs Geistliche Lieder* and Schoenberg's *Friede Auf Erden*.

LAMBERT RARITY
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191, credit cards 928 6544)
The "Great British Music Festival" ends with some worthwhile pieces, including Constant Lambert's rarely performed Music for Orchestra, Holst's coldly disquieting *Egdon Heath* and Bliss's *Checkmate* Ballet Suite.

LIGHT TUTINO
Mon, 1pm, St John's
The world première of Tutino's *Light Sonata* is sandwiched between Mozart's C major Adagio and Rondo and Schoenberg's *Kammersymphonie* No 1. Conducting the Jan Latham-Koenig Ensemble is Jan Latham-Koenig himself.

MONTEVERDI, GESUALDO
Mon, 7.30pm, St John's
A few hours later the Schütz Consort of London performs Monteverdi's *Lamento d'Arianna* and *Lagrime d'Amante al Sepolcro dell'Amata*. Then comes Gesualdo's *Responsoria Sabbato Sancto*. Heady stuff.

Opposites brought together

Such polarizations are usually facile, but Richard Strauss and Gustav Mahler can reasonably be spoken of as representing the conservative and radical tendencies respectively within the Austro-German musical tradition in the early years of this century. The juxtaposition of some of their major works in the Philharmonia Orchestra's forthcoming series, "Mahler, Strauss and their influence", should heighten our appreciation of their special qualities.

It starts next Tuesday at the Queen Elizabeth Hall with a showing of Ken Russell's film *Mahler* and the music begins in the Festival Hall 24 hours later with Wagner's *Tristan and Isolde* Prelude, an apt choice, as both Strauss and Mahler were renowned conductors of this opera. The main piece on Wednesday, though, is Mahler's Symphony No 1, to which is added Berg's *Wozzeck* Fragments, the first of a series of associated works to be included in the six concerts.





Poles apart: Gustav Mahler (left) and Richard Strauss

These include Berg's *Lulu Suite* next Thursday, Webern's Orchestral Piece Op 10 on April 8, his Passacaglia Op 1 and Schoenberg's Orchestral Pieces Op 16 on April 11. The main Festival Hall items on Thursday, however, will be Strauss's *Don Quixote* and Mahler's *Kindertotenlieder*, followed on April 8 in the Queen Elizabeth Hall by Mahler's complete *Des Knaben Wunderhorn* and Strauss's late Symphony for Wind Instruments.

The former's "Resurrection" Symphony (No 2) will be given in the Festival Hall on April 11, his *Ruckert Lieder* in the Queen Elizabeth Hall on April 15 and his *Das Lieder von der Erde* in the closing Festival Hall programme on April 19. Strauss's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* and excerpts from *Ariadne auf Naxos* will be heard on April 15 with Schoenberg's Accompaniment to an Imaginary Film Scene.

Max Harrison

HUNGARIAN, HEBREW
Tues, 6pm, Purcell Room
In the Park Lane Group's Young Artists Series Catherine Wyn-Rogers sings Bartók's Hungarian Songs, Ravel's Hebrew Songs, Matthews's Baudelaire Songs and Berg's Op 2 Songs.

ISSERLIS, EVANS
Tues, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
A particularly full programme is offered by the cellist Steven Isserlis with Peter Evans (piano): Sonatas by Poulenc and Fauré (Op 117), Bach's Suite No 5, Schumann's *Adagio and Allegro* Op 70 and Rachmaninov's seldom-heard Pieces Op 2.

CHARACTERISTIC KROOL
Tues, 7.30pm, Purcell Room
Krool's Characteristic Pieces are among the rarities played by the Delos Quartet. So are Ginastera's *Impresiones de la Puna*, Foote's Night Piece, Villa-Lobos's *Bachianas Brasileiras* No 5, Jacob's Prelude and Rondino, Rossini's *La Regata Veneziana* and *Dr Johnson's Suite* by William Reed.

MALEDICTION
Tues, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
Let us hope that in Liszt's *Malédiction*, an extreme rarity, Michael Ponti plays the piano better than on his last visit to London. The rest of this attractive London Lyric Orchestra concert consists of Haydn's Symphony No 44, Holst's *St Paul's* Suite and Elgar's *Spanish Lady* Suite. Omri Hadari conducts.

BEAN'S BACH
Wed, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
David Bean dares to play Bach – the Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue – on the piano before going on to Busoni's mysterious Elegies Nos 1, 4 and 6, Listz's Dante Sonata, Chopin's Polonaise Op 26 No 2 and *some Schubert Impromptus*.

IN THE SOUTH
Wed, 7.30pm, St John's
Elgar's *In the South* Overture opens this concert by the Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra, although the main attraction is Martinu's Symphony No 2, not often performed. Christopher Adey conducts.

LAST JUDGEMENT
Thurs, 7.45, Queen Elizabeth Hall
The Chorus of the Chelsea Harmonic Society combines with the Sinfonia Pro Musica and many soloists under Edward de Rivera in Spohr's *The Last Judgement*. It's all part of the Spohr bicentenary celebrations.

HANDEL'S PASSION
Thurs, 6.30pm, St Anne's, Gresham Street, London EC2
Handel's *Brockes Passion*, not a work that is performed every day, is heard from Tracey Chadwell, Timothy Wilson, Philip Salmon, Antony Rich, Mark Wildman, Lynton Black and the Lecosaldi Ensemble conducted by Peter Lea-Cox.

HAKENDORF'S HAVANAISE
Thurs, 7.30pm, Purcell Room
This week's second performance of Saint-Saëns's *Havanaise* is given by Carmel Hakendorf, who adds to it violin sonatas by Delius (No 2), Prokofiev (No 2), the Corelli-Kreisler *La Folia*, and the world première of Stiles's Eclogue.

ANDREI NIKOLSKY
Thurs, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall
The pianist Andrei Nikolsky plays a large group of Rachmaninov Preludes, Liszt's Sonata, Prokofiev's Sonata No 7, and some Schubert-Liszt songs.

PERSICHILLI'S PETRASSI
Fri, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Angelo Persichilli offers Petrassi's *Romanzetto* and other flute pieces such as Casella's *Siciliana e Burlesca*, Poulenc's Sonata, Clementi's Sonata No 2, J. C. Bach's Sonata No 5, Schubert's disappointing Variations D 802 and the Kurt Weill arrangement of Busoni's Divertimento Op 52.



Musical highlights: violinist Maurice Hasson (tonight, Wigmore Hall) and Jan Latham-Koenig, conducting his own ensemble in a lunchtime concert (Monday, St John's, Smith Square)

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

Opera

COVENT GARDEN
Rigoletto comes back into repertory at the Royal Operá House *this week* with Edward Downes conducting the Zeffirelli production, restaged after an absence of six years. Performances on Tues and Fri. In between, on Mon and Thurs, *comes Bellini's I Capuleti e i Montecchi*, the other Romeo and Juliet, in a new production by Pier-Luigi Pizzi. The work has not been performed at Covent Garden since 1848: now it is conducted by Riccardo Muti with a strong cast led by Czech soprano Edita Gruberova. (240 1066)

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight sees the first performance this time round of the company's splendid *cinematic* staging of Prokofiev's epic, *War and Peace*. Further performances on Wed and Fri. (836 3161)

KENT OPERA
The company arrives in Plymouth for a week at the *Theatre Royal*, with the new *Seraglio* in its handsome sets on Tues and Thurs. There are jollier evenings in prospect on Fri in Offenbach's *Robinson Crusoe*, and on Wed and Apr 7 with Verdi's *Falstaff*. (0752 669595).

OPERA NORTH
Nottingham's Theatre Royal is the venue this week for one performance only, not to be *missed, on Fri, of Gluck's Orpheus and Eurydice* with Felicity Palmer and Patricia Rozario. There are also two performances each of *The Bartered Bride* (Tues and Thurs) and *Tosca* in Italian (Wed and Apr 7). (0602 42328)

SCOTTISH OPERA
Anticipating their enterprising production of Cavalli's *Orion* next season, Scottish Opera present their stunning *L'Egisto* at Glasgow's Theatre Royal this week on Tues, Thurs and Apr 7. (041 331 1234)

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA
WNO reach Birmingham's Hippodrome this week with a wide choice of colourful productions: their lively art deco *Merry Widow* is on Tues and Thurs, with *Magic Flute* on Fri, *Valkyrie* on Apr 7, *and*, best of all, Janáček's *Jenufa*, produced by David Pountney and conducted by Richard Armstrong, on Wed. (021 622 7486)

OPERA 80
Opera 80 move into the last month of their tour of the highly successful and very well sung new production of *La Traviata*, set in 1928, and the revival of their Japanese-style *Cosi*. Ashington's Leisure Centre *(0670 813254) has Traviata and Cosi* on Mon and Tues respectively, and Ulverston's Coronation Hall (0229 52299) has two performances of *Traviata* (Thurs and Apr 7) and one *Cosi* (Fri).

Entertainments

GLC SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS

GLC South Bank Concert Halls, Belvedere Road, London SE1 8XX
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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Saturday 31 March 7.30 pm — SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS Philharmonia Orchestra Jacek Kasprzyk (conductor) Jeffrey Swann (piano) Russian Evening Mussorgsky Night on a Bare Mountain (original version); Rachmaninov Piano Concerto No.3; Tchaikovsky Symphony No.5 £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 (only) — GLC and Capital Radio

Sunday 1 April 3.15 pm — DANIEL BARENBOIM (piano) Only London appearance this season Schubert Four Impromptus, D.935 Schubert Sonata in B flat, D.960 £2.75, £4, £5.50, £7, £9 — Victor Hochhauser/Harold Holt Ltd

Sunday 1 April 7.30 pm — THE GREAT BRITISH MUSIC FESTIVAL 1925-1975 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra Norman Del Mar (conductor) Yehudi Menuhin (violin) Lambert Music for Orchestra; Holst Egdon Heath; Berkeley Violin Concerto; Musgrave Concerto for Orchestra; Bliss Checkmate Ballet Suite £2.90, £4.20, £6.60 — RPO Ltd

Monday 2 April 7.30 pm — CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Robert Ziegler (conductor) Neil Smith (guitar) Mendelssohn Overture, The Hebrides; Handel Water Music Suite; Rodrigo Concierto de Aranjuez; Fauré Pavane; Mendelssohn Symphony No.4 (Italian). £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — Raymond Gubbay-GLC

Tuesday 3 April 7.30 pm — PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Simon Rattle (conductor) Elise Ross (soprano) Mahler, Strauss and Their Influence Wagner Prelude, Tristan und Isolde; Berg Wozzeck Fragments. Mahler Symphony No.1 £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 — Philharmonia Ltd

Wednesday 4 April 5.45 pm — SOUTH BANK ORGAN MUSIC Lynne Davis (organ) Dandrieu 4 Pieces Bach Chorale Preludes BWV 687, BWV 164, BWV 665; Roger-Ducasse Pastorale; Vierne Feux Follets from Pièces de Fantaisie; Litaize Variations on a Noël Angevin. £1.50 unreserved — Greater London Council

Wednesday 4 April 7.30 pm — LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Harry Blech (conductor) Peter Frankl (piano) Schubert Symphony No.8 (Unfinished); Mendelssohn Piano Concerto No 1, Mozart Concert Rondo in D, K.382, Mozart Symphony No.39 £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 — Haydn-Mozart Society

Thursday 5 April 7.30 pm — PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Simon Rattle (conductor) Dame Janet Baker (m-sop) John Chambers (viola) Andrew Shulman (cello) Mahler, Strauss and Their Influence Berg Lulu Suite. Mahler Kindertotenlieder. Strauss Don Quixote £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50, £8.50 — Philharmonia Ltd

Friday 6 April 7.30 pm — ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Leland Chen (violin) Rossini Overture, Semiramide. Mendelssohn Violin Concerto in E minor. Elgar Symphony No.1 £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 (only) — RPO Ltd

Saturday 7 April 7.30 pm — SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS London Symphony Orchestra. Jacek Kasprzyk (conductor) Stephen Hough (piano) French Evening Bizet Suite, Carmen. Saint-Saëns Piano Concerto No.5 (Egyptian). Berlioz Symphonie fantastique £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — GLC/Capital Radio

Sunday 8 April 11.00 am — THE BACH CHOIR English Chamber Orchestra Sir David Willcocks (cond) Maldwyn Davies, Rodney Macann, Jennifer Smith, Sarah Walker, William Kendall, Stephen Roberts, Hubert Dawkes, John Scott. Bach St. Matthew Passion (complete) (Refreshment break of 90 mins/pf ends 4.25 pm). £6, £7.50, £8.50, £9.50 (only) — The Bach Choir

Sunday 8 April 7.30 pm — ITZHAK PERLMAN (violin) BRUNO CANINO (piano) Bach Sonata in C minor, BWV 1017. Beethoven Sonata in E flat, Op 12 No.3; Earl Kim Twelve Caprices for unaccompanied violin (1st British perf); Saint-Saëns Sonata in D minor, Op 75 No 1. £2.75, £4, £5.50, £7, £9 — Harold Holt Ltd

Monday 9 April 7.30 pm — SCOTTISH NATIONAL ORCHESTRA Sir Alexander Gibson (conductor) Ivo Pogorelich (piano) Weber Overture, Oberon. Chopin Piano Concerto No.2 Rachmaninov Symphony No.2 £2, £3, £4, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 — Ingpen & Williams Ltd

Tuesday 10 April 7.30 pm — LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (conductor) Shlomo Mintz (violin) Beethoven Cycle Overture, Prometheus. Violin Concerto. Symphony No.3 (Eroica) £3, £4.20, £5.40, £6.70, £8.20, £9 — LSO Ltd

Wednesday 11 April 5.45 pm — SOUTH BANK ORGAN MUSIC Susan Landale (organ) Tournemire Choral-Improvisation sur le Victimae paschali, Bach Chorale Prelude Das alte Jahr vergangen ist, BWV 614, Bach Prelude and Fugue in D, Vierne Berceuse from 24 pièces en style libre, Toccata from Pièces de Fantaisie; Messiaen L'Ascension. £1.50 unreserved — GLC

Wednesday 11 April 7.30 pm — PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus Simon Rattle (cond) Alison Hargan (sop) Florence Quivar (m-sop) Mahler, Strauss and Their Influence Webern Passacaglia, Op.1. Schoenberg Five Pieces for Orchestra, Op 16. Mahler Symphony No.2 (Resurrection) £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 (only) — Philharmonia Ltd

Thursday 12 April 7.30 pm — LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Claudio Abbado (cond) Shlomo Mintz (violin) Lynn Harrell (cello) Peter Frankl (piano) Beethoven Cycle Romance Cantabile for pno, flute and bassoon 2 oboes & string orch. Triple Concerto, Two Romances, Symphony No 1 £3, £4.20, £5.40, £6.70, £8.20, £9 — LSO Ltd

Friday 13 April 7.30 pm — BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Sir John Pritchard (conductor) Ida Haendel (violin) Britten An American Overture. Tippett Symphony No 4. Elgar Violin Concerto £1.00, £2.50, £4.50, £6.50, £8.50 — BBC

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Saturday 31 March 7.15 pm — HANDEL OPERA CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA Charles Farncombe (cond) Timothy Wilson, Alan Duffield, John Michael Flanagan, Robert Aldwinckle. Music for Handel's First Foundling Hospital Concert Handel Music for the Royal Fireworks. Solomon (exc) Anthem for Peace. Conc. Grosso, Op 6 No 10, etc. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 — Handel Opera Society

Sunday 1 April 7.15 pm — VIVALDI CONCERTANTE Joseph Pilbery (cond) Mary Pilbery (oboe) Vivaldi Sinfonia in G, Oboe Concerto in A min, Sinfonia al Santo Sepolcro, Corelli Christmas Conc, Op 6/8. Bach Brandenburg Con. No 3, Mahler Adagietto for strgs & harp (Death in Venice). Mozart A Musical Joke (April Fool's Day) £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 — Vivaldi Concertante

Monday 2 April 7.45 pm — Mahler, Strauss and Their Influence MAHLER (15) 115 mins Ken Russell's celebrated film portrait of the composer starring Robert Powell, Georgina Hale, Richard Morant, Lee Montague. £2.50 — Philharmonia Ltd

Tuesday 3 April 7.45 pm — LONDON LYRIC ORCHESTRA Omri Hadari (conductor) Michael Ponti (piano) Holst St Paul's Suite for Strings. Haydn Piano Concerto in D. Liszt Malediction for piano and strings. Elgar The Spanish Lady Suite; Haydn Symphony No.44 (Trauer) £2.50, £3, £3.75, £4.25, £5 — London Lyric Orchestra

Wednesday 4 April 7.45 pm — CHORUS OF THE CHELSEA HARMONIC SOCIETY Sinfonia Pro Musica Edward de Rivera (cond) Andrea Beck (sop) Alison Mary Sutton (cont) Wynford Evans (ten) Francis Thomas (bass) Anthony Halliday (organ) Spohr Bi-centenary Concert Mendelssohn Lauda Sion; Spohr The Last Judgement. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 — C.H.Soc

Thursday 5 April 7.45 pm — ANDREI NIKOLSKY (piano) Rachmaninov Prelude, Op.3/2; Four Preludes, Op.23; Rachmaninov Prelude in G, Op.32/5; Liszt Sonata in B minor. Schubert/Liszt Litaney; Der Müller und der Bach; Am Meer; Die Stadt; Der Doppelgänger; Prokofiev Sonata No.7 in B flat, Op.83 £1.50, £2.50, £3, £4, £5 — Jane Gray

Friday 6 April 7.45 pm — ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Michael Tilson Thomas (conductor) Konstanty Kulka (violin) Mozart Symphony No.34; Mozart Violin Concerto in D, K.218; Ravel Tzigane; Ravel Mother Goose (complete ballet) £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50 (only) — E.C.O & Music Society Ltd

Saturday 7 April 7.45 pm — NATIONAL WESTMINSTER CHOIR Sinfonia Pro Musica Ian Humphris (cond) Janet Price (sop) Anne Benedict (sop) Helen Attfield (cont) Andrew Murgatroyd (ten) Jonathan Best (bass) Christopher Herrick (organ) Handel Dixit Dominus; Haydn Nelson Mass. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 — National Westminster Choir

Sunday 8 April 3.00 pm — JEFFREY SIEGEL (piano) Mozart Rondo in A minor, K.511; Mozart Sonata in C, K.330; Beethoven Sonata in F minor, Op.57 (Appassionata); Schumann Fantasy in C, Op.17 (with the recently discovered original ending). £1.50, £2.50, £3, £3.50, £4 — Ingpen & Williams Ltd

Sunday 8 April 7.15 pm — PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Simon Rattle (conductor) Alfreda Hodgson (cont) Thomas Allen (baritone) Mahler, Strauss and Their Influence Webern Five Pieces for Orchestra, Strauss Sonatine No.1 in F for wind. Mahler Des Knaben Wunderhorn (complete). £2.50, £3.50, £4.50 (only) — Philharmonia Ltd

Monday 9 April 7.45 pm — HEAT AND DUST (15) 130 mins James Ivory's film of the novel by Ruth Prawer Jhabvala with Julie Christie, Greta Scacchi, Shashi Kapoor, Christopher Cazenove, Nickolas Grace. ALL SEATS £2.50 — GLC/Enterprise Pictures Ltd

Tuesday 10 April 7.45 pm — LONDON SINFONIETTA London Sinfonietta Voices Lothar Zagrosek (cond) Weill Kleinfeld; Oil Music; Crane's Duet; Pantomime from The Protagonist. Vom Tod im Wald. Lloyd Mass for six voices (1st pf); Ulrich Stranz Nicht mehr —noch nicht (1st Br pf); Weill Mahagonny Songspiel. £1, £2.50, £4.50, £5.50 — Sinfonietta Productions Ltd

Wednesday 11 April 7.45 pm — NEW MOZART ORCHESTRA Clive Fairbairn (conductor) Martin Roscoe (piano) Bridget Alexander (cor anglais) Mozart Cassation No.2 in B flat, K.99; Piano Concerto in D min, K.466; Donizetti Concertino for cor anglais & orch. Haydn Symphony No.104 (London). £2, £3, £3.75, £4.75, £5.50 — New Mozart Orchestra

Thursday 12 April 7.45 pm — KEN SASAKI (piano) Scarlatti Five Sonatas Schumann Kreisleriana, Op 16 Debussy Preludes, Book I £1.50, £2, £3, £4, £4.50 — Basil Douglas Ltd

Friday 13 April 7.45 pm — ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Raymond Leppard (conductor) Emanuel Ax (piano) Mozart Symphony No.21; Mozart Piano Concerto in G, K.453, David Matthews Serenade (first British performance); Schubert Symphony No 5 £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 — E.C.O & Music Society Ltd

PURCELL ROOM

Saturday 31 March 7.30 pm — EVANGELOS AND LIZA (guitar duo) Sor The Encouragement, Albeniz Cadiz, Tango, Pavane-Capricho; Soler Two Sonatas, Fandango; Granados Intermezzo, Spanish Dances Nos.2 & 11, Rodrigo Tonadilla for 2 guitars, Falla Serenata Andaluza, Spanish Dance No 1 £2, £3, £4 — Helen Jennings Concert Agency

Sunday 1 April 2.45 pm — ISABEL BEYER AND HARVEY DAGUL (piano duet) Isabel Beyer and Harvey Dagul introduce and play music for two players at one piano, for children and others. The programme will include music by Schubert, Beethoven and Moszkowsky £1.50, £2.00, £2.50 — Four Hands Music Management

Sunday 1 April 7.00 pm — REDCLIFFE ENSEMBLE Frankel Pezzi pianissimo; Rawsthorne Violin Sonata, Clarinet Quartet. Richard Rodney Bennett After Syrinx. Bridge Divertimenti. Paul Patterson Comedy for five winds. £2, £3, £4 — Redcliffe Concerts of British Music

Monday 2 April 7.30 pm — SIMON SHEWRING (piano) Bach/Busoni Chaconne in D minor. Debussy Four Preludes. Chopin Fantasy, Op 49; Schumann Arabeske, Op 18. Liszt Sonata in B minor £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 — John Higham International Artists Ltd

Tuesday 3 April 6.00 pm — PLG YOUNG ARTISTS AT SIX Catherine Wyn-Rogers (soprano) Stephen Betteridge (piano) Bartók Hungarian Songs, Op 15, Ravel Hebrew Songs; Colin Matthews Two Baudelaire Settings. Berg Songs, Op 2, Brahms Songs £2.00 — Park Lane Group

Tuesday 3 April 7.30 pm — DELOS QUARTET Marilyn Hill-Smith (sop) Trevor Wye (flute) Gordon Jacob Prelude and Rondeau; Rossini La regata veneziana. Foote A Night Piece. William Reed Doctor Johnson's Ste. Gershwin/Dodo 3 Preludes. Villa-Lobos Bachiana brasileira No.5, wks by Ginastera, Kroal. £1.50, £2.00 (only) — Delos Quartet

Wednesday 4 April 7.30 pm — MAHLER, STRAUSS AND THEIR INFLUENCE Mahler and Strauss: Their Creative Characters Hans Keller (speaker) A lecture in conjunction with the series of concerts Mahler, Strauss & Their Influence given by the Philharmonia Orchestra at the RFH and QEH during April £1.50 — Philharmonia Ltd

Friday 6 April 7.30 pm — MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL DANISH ORCHESTRA Steve Reich Music for Pieces of Wood. Ib Nørholm Immanence, for unaccompanied flute; Per Nørgaard I Ching, for percussion. Berio Sequenza I for flute; Poul Ruders Alarm, for percussion; Jolivet Suite en concert for fl & perc £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 — The Royal Theatre, Copenhagen

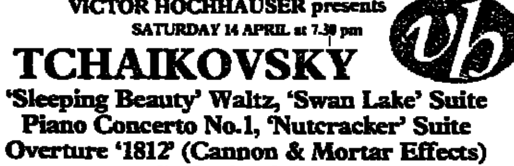
Saturday 7 April 7.30 pm — SHULAMIT MOR (piano) Bach/Liszt Prelude and Fugue in A minor. Beethoven Sonata in D minor, Op.31 No.2. Liszt Funérailles (Harmonies poétiques et religieuses), Schumann Kinderszenen, Op 15, Debussy Images, Book 1. Prokofiev Sonata No 3 in A minor, Op.28 £1.50, £2.50, £3.50 — Chaveau Management

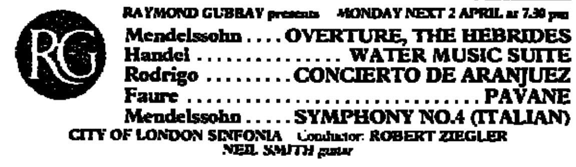
GLC Working for the Arts in London

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL


VICTOR HOCHHAUSER & HAROLD HOLT LTD present


TOMORROW at 3.15 pm
DANIEL BARENBOIM plays SCHUBERT
Only London Appearance This Season
Four Impromptus, D.935; Sonata in B flat, D.960
£2.75, £4, £5.50, £7, £9


VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents
SATURDAY 14 APRIL at 7.30 pm
TCHAIKOVSKY
'Sleeping Beauty' Waltz, 'Swan Lake' Suite
Piano Concerto No.1, 'Nutcracker' Suite
Overture '1812' (Cannon & Mortar Effects)
New Symphony Orchestra
Conductor: FRASER GOULDING Soloist: PETER ARONSKY
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800)


RAYMOND GUBBAY presents MONDAY NEXT 2 APRIL at 7.30 pm
Mendelssohn .... OVERTURE, THE HEBRIDES
Handel .... WATER MUSIC SUITE
Rodrigo .... CONCIERTO DE ARANJUEZ
Faure .... PAVANE
Mendelssohn .... SYMPHONY NO.4 (ITALIAN)
CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Conductor: ROBERT ZIEGLER
NEIL SMITH guitar
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800) & Agents


SUNDAY 8 & 15 APRIL at 11 am & 2.30 pm
THE BACH CHOIR
Bach:
ST. MATTHEW PASSION
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Conductor: SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS
for details see South Bank panels
Sponsored by Unilever

Scottish National Orchestra
MONDAY 9 APRIL at 7.30 pm
WEBER Overture, Oberon CHOPIN Piano Concerto No.2
RACHMANINOV Symphony No.2
SIR ALEXANDER GIBSON
IVO POGORELICH
SPONSORED BY GENERAL ACCIDENT
£2, £3, £4, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800)
Concert Management: INGPEN & WILLIAMS LTD


Friday 13 April at 7.30
BBC Symphony Orchestra
SIR JOHN PRITCHARD
IDA HAENDEL
BRITTEN — An American Overture
MICHAEL TIPPETT — Symphony No.4
ELGAR — Violin Concerto
£1, £2.50, £4.50, £6.50, £8.50 Box Office 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 8800

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents — SATURDAY 21 APRIL at 7.30 pm
THE MAGIC OF D'OYLE CARTE
presents
GILBERT & SULLIVAN
Kenneth Sandford, John Ayldon, Patricia Leonard, Vivian Tierney, Geoffrey Shovelton, Jean Metcalfe, James Conroy-Ward and Chorus
Twenty-seven former members of the D'Oyle Carte Opera Company in Songs and Scenes from the Savoy Operas of Gilbert & Sullivan inc: The Mikado, The Gondoliers, The Pirates of Penzance, HMS Pinafore, The Yeomen of the Guard, etc.
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA Conductor: FRASER GOULDING
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6.50, £7.50
from Hall (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800) & Agents

PURCELL ROOM

Tuesday 10 April at 8 pm
Hannah Francis soprano
David Harper piano
Rossini: La Regata Veneziana
Brahms: Lieder
Guridi: Seis Canciones Castellanas
Britten: Sechs Hölderlin Fragmente
Tchaikovsky: Six Songs
£1.50, £2.50, £3 from Box Office 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 8800 & Agents
Concert Management: Jane Gray

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL


LONDON SINFONIETTA
conducted by Lothar Zagrosek
London Sinfonietta Voices
KURT WEILL
Mahagonny Songspiel, Pantomime I (from The Protagonist) & songs
Jonathan Lloyd — Mass (world premiere), Ulrich Stranz — Nicht mehr, noch nicht
Tuesday 10 April at 7.45 pm
Tickets £5.50, £4.50, £2.50, £1 from Box Office (01-928 3191) and usual agents. Credit Cards (01-928 8800)

THURSDAY 12 APRIL at 7.45 pm
Basil Douglas Ltd presents
KEN SASAKI piano
SCARLATTI: Five Sonatas
SCHUMANN: Kreisleriana, Op.16
DEBUSSY: Preludes, Book I
£1.50, £2, £3, £4, £4.50 Box Office (01-928 3191) Credit Cards (01-928 8800)

St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA Director: Joanna Brendon
Box Office 01-222 1061 Mon-Fri 11am-6pm and from 6pm at each concert

Tonight 31 Mch 7.30 pm — SOUTHEND PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Christopher Wood conductor. John Ogdon piano. Nielsen: Overture: Helios Op 17. Liszt: Piano Concerto No.2 in A. Sibelius: Symphony No.1. £4.50, £4, £3.50, £3, £2.50 — SPO/ACCESS

Tomorrow 1 Apr 7.30 pm — ENGLISH FESTIVAL CHORUS. Julian Williamson conductor. Schoenberg: Friede auf Erden. Wolf: Sechs Geistliche Lieder. Schutz: St. Matthew Passion. £4, £3.50, £3, £2 — English Festival Chorus

Monday 2 Apr 7.30 pm — SCHUTZ CONSORT OF LONDON. Roger Norrington conductor. Monteverdi: Lamento d'Arianna; Lagrime d'Amante al Sepolcro dell'Amata. Gesualdo di Venosa: Responsoria: Sabbato Sancto £5, £4, £3, £2 — Schutz Choir

Tuesday 3 Apr 7.30 pm — ENGLISH BAROQUE SOLOISTS. John Eliot Gardiner conductor. Malcolm Bilson fortepiano. Haydn: Symphony No.84 in E flat. Mozart: Piano Concerto in C, K.415; Piano Concerto in F, K.459 £6, £4, £2 — Monteverdi Choir & Orchestra Ltd

Wednesday 4 Apr 7.30 pm — MARTINU SERIES. Christopher Adey conductor. Benjamin Hall piano. YOUNG MUSICIANS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Elgar: Overture, In the South (Alassio). Britten: Diversions on a theme for piano (Left Hand). Martinu: Symphony No.2. Tickets £3 — Performing Arts

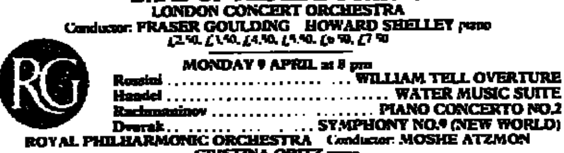
Wednesday 11 Apr 7.30 pm — WREN ORCHESTRA OF LONDON. Jacek Kasprzyk (conductor). Verdi: Quartet in E minor (string orchestra version). Spohr: Concerto for String Quartet and Orchestra. Beethoven: Symphony No.4 £4, £3.50, £3, £2 — Wren Orchestra of London

Thursday 12 Apr 7.30 pm — ENDYMION ENSEMBLE. John Whitfield director. Birtwistle 50th Birthday Tribute — Concert 3. Stravinsky: Concertino. Birtwistle: The World is Discovered. Ligeti: Six Miniatures. Birtwistle: Verses for Ensembles £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Endymion Ensemble

Friday 13 Apr 7.30 pm — LONDON CHORALE. David Coleman cond. BAROQUE BRASS OF LONDON Sally Munro mez-sop. Geoffrey Pogson bar. Michael Bassett organ. Duruflé: Requiem. Paul Patterson: Canterbury Psalms (1st London perf), and works by Monteverdi, Walton, Elgar, Coleman and Gabrielli. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.75 — London Chorale

TOMORROW NIGHT APRIL 1st
QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
7.15pm
VIVILDI. Oboe Concerto in A minor/sinfonias
CORELLI: Christmas Concerto
J S BACH: Brandenburg Concerto No 3 in 9
MAHLER: Adagietto for strings & harp (DEATH IN VENICE)
MOZART: A Musical Joke (APRIL FOOL'S DAY)
VIVALDI CONCERTANTE
CONDUCTOR: JOSEPH PILBERY
MARY PILBERY (OBOE)
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £6.50 from RFH Box Office 01-928 3191 or Potters Bar (77) 50735 (Today)
Concert sponsored by ALFA ROMEO (GB) LTD
Alfa 33 on display at downstairs entrance





Tomor Apr 1 7.30pm — ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Jose-Luis Garcia (Vln/Dir) Julian Lloyd-Webber (cello) Anthony Halstead (harpsd). Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No 3. Haydn: Cello Concerto in C. Vivaldi: The Four Seasons. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. R Gubbay Ltd.

Wednesday Apr 4 1.00pm — CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA. International Lunchtime Concert. Simon Standage (violin) Duke Dobing (flute) Julian Coward (flute) Alastair Ross (harpsichord). Bach: Brandenburg Concertos Nos 3, 4 & 5. All seats £2.50. Van Walsum Management.

Wednesday Apr 4 7.45pm — LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS. LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Richard Hickox (cond) Sheila Armstrong (soprano) Helen Watts (alto) Philip Langridge (tenor) John Tomlinson (bass). Dvořák: Te Deum. Stravinsky: Symphony of Psalms. Beethoven: Mass in C. £6.50, £5, £3.50.

Thursday Apr 5 7.45pm — THE HANOVER BAND on period instruments. Monica Huggett (violin-director) Mary Verney (piano). Beethoven: Overture 'The Creatures of Prometheus'; Piano Concerto No 1; Symphony No 6 'Pastoral'. £5.50, £5, £4, £3, £1.50.

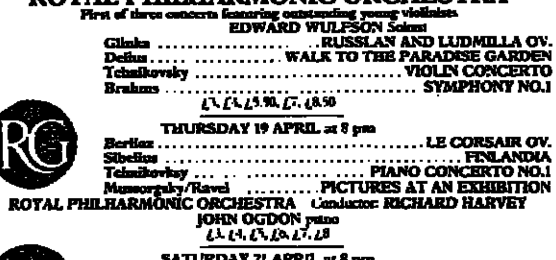
Saturday Apr 7 8.00pm — LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Band of the Life Guards. Fraser Goulding (cond) Howard Shelley (piano) Tchaikovsky: Marche Slave; Swan Lake Suite; Piano Concerto No 1; The Nutcracker Suite; Ov '1812' Cannon & Mortar effects. £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. R Gubbay Ltd.

Sunday Apr 8 7.30pm — LONDON ORIANA CHOIR, ENGLISH BAROQUE ORCHESTRA. Leon Lovett (cond) Neil Mackie (Evangelist) Henry Herford (Christus) Anne Dawson, Margaret Cable, Martyn Hill, Brian Rayner Cook (bass). Bach: St John Passion (sung in German). £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50.

Monday Apr 9 8.00pm — ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Moshe Atzmon (cond) Cristina Ortiz (piano). Rossini: Ov 'William Tell' Handel: Suite 'Water Music'. Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No 2. Dvořák: Symphony No 9 (New World). £7.50, £6.50, £5.50, £4.50, £3.50. R Gubbay Ltd in assoc with Harrison/Parrott Ltd.

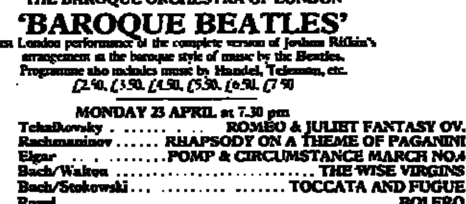
Tuesday Apr 10 1.00pm — LONDON CITY CHAMBER ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS. Thomas McIntosh (cond/piano). Mozart: Marien Litany; Piano Concerto No 14, K449. All seats £2.50.

Tuesday Apr 10 7.45pm — BOURNEMOUTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Harveys London Series. Rudolf Barshai (cond) Yefim Bronfman (piano). Brahms: Piano Concerto No 1; Symphony No 4. £7, £6, £4.50, £3. Sponsored by Harveys of Bristol.


RAYMOND GUBBAY presents at the BARBICAN
TOMORROW at 7.30 pm
Bach .... BRANDENBURG CONCERTO NO.3
Haydn .... CELLO CONCERTO in C
Vivaldi .... THE FOUR SEASONS
ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
JOSE-LUIS GARCIA violin/director
JULIAN LLOYD-WEBBER cello ANTHONY HALSTEAD harpsichord
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50

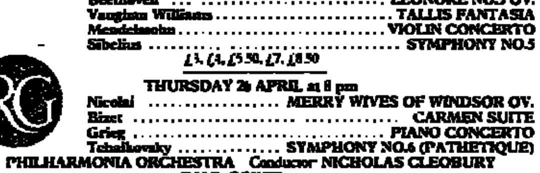
SATURDAY 7 APRIL at 8 pm
TCHAIKOVSKY
MARCHE SLAVE; SWAN LAKE SUITE (Excerpts)
PIANO CONCERTO NO.1; THE NUTCRACKER SUITE;
OVERTURE '1812'
with cannon, mortar & special pyrotechnic effects
BAND OF THE LIFE GUARDS
LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA
Conductor: FRASER GOULDING HOWARD SHELLEY piano
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50


MONDAY 9 APRIL at 8 pm
Rossini .... WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE
Handel .... WATER MUSIC SUITE
Rachmaninov .... PIANO CONCERTO NO.2
Dvorak .... SYMPHONY NO.9 (NEW WORLD)
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: MOSHE ATZMON
CRISTINA ORTIZ piano
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50
Presented in association with Harrison/Parrott Ltd.

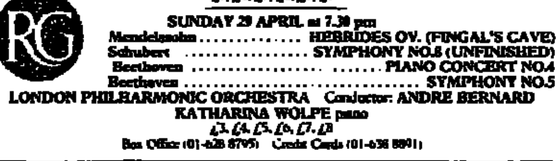

WEDNESDAY 18 APRIL at 8 pm
In association with Harrison/Parrott Ltd.
Peter Biddulph Violin Festival
YEHUDI MENUHIN
conducts the
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
First of three concerts featuring outstanding young violinists
EDWARD WULFSON Soloist
Glinka .... RUSSLAN AND LUDMILLA OV.
Delius .... WALK TO THE PARADISE GARDEN
Tchaikovsky .... VIOLIN CONCERTO
Brahms .... SYMPHONY NO.1
£3, £4, £5.50, £7, £8.50


THURSDAY 19 APRIL at 8 pm
Berlioz .... LE CORSAIR OV.
Sibelius .... FINLANDIA
Tchaikovsky .... PIANO CONCERTO NO.1
Mussorgsky/Ravel .... PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: RICHARD HARVEY
JOHN OGDON piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8

SATURDAY 21 APRIL at 8 pm
JOSHUA RIFKIN
harpsichord/director
THE BAROQUE ORCHESTRA OF LONDON
'BAROQUE BEATLES'
First London performance of the complete version of Joshua Rifkin's arrangements in the baroque style of music by the Beatles.
Programme also includes music by Handel, Telemann, etc.
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50


MONDAY 23 APRIL at 7.30 pm
Tchaikovsky .... ROMEO & JULIET FANTASY OV.
Rachmaninov .... RHAPSODY ON A THEME OF PAGANINI
Elgar .... POMP & CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO.4
Bach/Walton .... THE WISE VIRGINS
Bach/Stokowski .... TOCCATA AND FUGUE
Ravel .... BOLERO
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: NORMAN DEL MAR
PHILIP FOWKE piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8

TUESDAY 24 APRIL at 8 pm
In association with Harrison/Parrott Ltd.
Peter Biddulph Violin Festival
YEHUDI MENUHIN
conducts the
ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Second of three concerts featuring outstanding young violinists
CLAIRE McFARLANE Soloist
Beethoven .... LEONORE NO.3 OV.
Vaughan Williams .... TALLIS FANTASIA
Mendelssohn .... VIOLIN CONCERTO
Sibelius .... SYMPHONY NO.5
£3, £4, £5.50, £7, £8.50


THURSDAY 26 APRIL at 8 pm
Nicolai .... MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR OV.
Bizet .... CARMEN SUITE
Grieg .... PIANO CONCERTO
Tchaikovsky .... SYMPHONY NO.6 (PATHETIQUE)
PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Conductor: NICHOLAS CLEOBURY
PAUL COKER piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8

SUNDAY 29 APRIL at 7.30 pm
Mendelssohn .... HEBRIDES OV. (FINGAL'S CAVE)
Schubert .... SYMPHONY NO.8 (UNFINISHED)
Beethoven .... PIANO CONCERT NO.4
Beethoven .... SYMPHONY NO.5
LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Conductor: ANDRE BERNARD
KATHARINA WOLPE piano
£3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8
Box Office (01-628 8795) Credit Cards (01-638 8891)


BARBICAN WEDNESDAY NEXT 4 APRIL at 7.45 pm
DVORAK Te Deum STRAVINSKY Symphony of Psalms
BEETHOVEN Mass in C
Sheila Armstrong Helen Watts Philip Langridge John Tomlinson
LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor RICHARD HICKOX
£3.50, £5, £6.50 from Hall (01-628 8795) & Agents
Credit Cards (01-638 8891)

HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents
SUNDAY 15 APRIL at 7 pm
MONTREAL SYMPHONY
Charles Dutoit/Martha Argerich
RAVEL: Rapsodie Espagnol
PROKOFIEV: Piano Concerto No.3
BERLIOZ: Symphonie Fantastique
£2.50, £3, £6, £9, £12
Box Office (01-638 8795) Credit Cards (01-638 8891)

MONDAY 16 APRIL at 7.45 pm
HALLE ORCHESTRA
Conductor: ZDENEK MACAL
Soloist: ROBERT COHEN
ELGAR: Cello Concerto
BRUCKNER: 'Romantic' Symphony (No.4)
£3, £5, £6.50, £8
Box Office (01-628 8795) Credit Cards (01-638 8891)
Management: Harold Holt Limited

OSCAR PETERSON
at The Barbican
TONIGHT
Saturday March 31st 1984 at 7.45pm
Tickets: £15.00£13.00£11.00
Available now from the Barbican Box Office
Tel: 01-638 8891 and 628 8795

LUNCHTIME MUSIC IN THE CITY
BISHOPSGATE HALL, 230 Bishopsgate, EC2
Tuesdays 1.05 to 1.50 pm Admission (including programme) £1

3 April — NIGEL ROGERS tenor, JAKOB LINDBERG lute and theorbo. John Dowland: 1st book of Ayres. Airs de Cour Français. English Cavalier Songs. Piccinini: Theorbo solo. Italian Monodies

10 April — HERTZ TRIO. Yaala Hertz violin, Talmon Hertz cello, Dale Bartlett piano. Rawsthorne: Trio (1962). Mendelssohn: Trio No.2 in C minor Op.66

Presented by the City Music Society



Tonight 31 March 7.30 pm — MAURICE HASSON violin IAN BROWN piano Fauré: Sonata No 1 in A Op.13; Debussy: Sonata in G min. Saint-Saëns: Havanaise Op.83; Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso Op.28; Ravel: Habanera, Tzigane. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 — French Series

Tomorrow 1 April 11.30 am — Sunday Morning Coffee Concert RICHARD MARKHAM & DAVID NETTLE piano duet Schubert: 3 Marches Militaires D.733. Debussy: Petite Suite. Satie: La Belle Excentrique; wks by Schumann/Bizet & Chabrier. £2.50 inc prog & free coffee, squash or aperitif

Tomorrow 1 April 7.30 pm — PETER WALLFISCH piano Beethoven: Sonata in D Op.28 "Pastoral"; Brahms: Vars. & Fugue on a theme of Handel Op.24; Leighton: Vars. Op.30; Beethoven: Sonata in C min Op 111 £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Miriam Juviler-Bacon — Sponsored by Squire of Ealing

Monday 2 April 7.30 pm — EDUARDO FERNANDEZ guitar Diabelli: Sonata in F; Legnani: 10 Caprices from Op.20; Paganini: Grand Sonata in A, Brouwer: La Espiral eterna; Turina: Homage to Tárrega; wks by Falla & Rodrigo. £5, £4, £3, £2 — Basil Douglas Ltd

Tuesday 3 April 7.30 pm — STEVEN ISSERLIS cello PETER EVANS piano Bach: Suite No 5 in C min; Fauré: Sonata No.2 Op.117; Debussy: Intermezzo; Schumann: Adagio & Allegro Op.70; Poulenc: Sonata (1948). £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — French Series/Ibbs & Tillett Ltd

Wednesday 4 April 7.30 pm — DAVID BEAN piano Bach: Chromatic Fantasia & Fugue BWV 903; Schubert: Impromptus No.2 in A flat, No.4 in F min D.935; Liszt: Sonetto 123 de Petrarca, Dante Sonata. Busoni: Elegies Nos.1,4,6 wks by Chopin. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Jane Gray

Thursday 5 April 7.30 pm — ROBERT COHEN cello GEOFFREY PARSONS piano Locatelli: Sonata in D; Prokofiev: Sonata Op.119; Debussy: Sonata in D min (1915); Bruch: Kol Nidrei; Popper: Hungarian Rhapsody, Serenade, Polonaise de Concert. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — French Series/Intermusica

Friday 6 April 7.30 pm — ANGELO PERSICHILLI flute DONALD SULZEN piano Clementi: Sonata in G Op.2/3; JC Bach: Sonata No.5 in D; Schubert: Intro. Theme & Vars. D.802; Poulenc: Sonata in D min; Busoni/Weill: Divertimento Op.52. Wks by Petrassi, Casella. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — John Higham International Artists

Saturday 7 April 7.30 pm — KOENIG ENSEMBLE Jan Latham Koenig dir Works by Satie & Poulenc inc. songs, Entracte cinématographique from the Ballet Relâche 1925, René Clair's comic film in which Satie appears acc. by 4 hand pno version of his orig. score. £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 — Lon. Concertino Ltd

Sunday 8 April 11.30 am — Sunday Morning Coffee Concert THE LIGHT BLUES SONGS OF THE AUVERGNE Madrigals from France and England Music by Saint-Saëns, Paul Patterson & Jerome Kern. £2.50 inc prog & free coffee, squash or aperitif after performance.

Sunday 8 April 7.30 pm — RONDEL ENSEMBLE, JANE HIGHFIELD sop MICHAEL ROUND piano Mozart: Horn Quintet K.407; Oboe Quartet K.370; Quintet for piano & wind K.452; Schubert: The Shepherd on the Rock Arnold: Clarinet Sonatina Op.29. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Basil Douglas Ltd

Monday 9 April 7.30 pm — LIORA ZIV-LI piano Bach: Chromatic Fantasy & Fugue in D min, Mozart: Sonata K.333; Brahms: Intermezzo in A, Ballade in G min, Intermezzo from Op.118; Schumann: Novelette Op.21 No.8; Beethoven: Sonata Op.109 £5, £4, £3, £2 — Jean Meikle Management

Tuesday 10 April 7.30 pm — MARI ANNE HAGGANDER soprano RALF GOTHONI piano Aulis Sallinen: Four Songs about Dreaming; Songs by Grieg, Stenhammar and Richard Strauss. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Sounds of Sweden/Helen Anderson

Wednesday 11 April 7.30 pm — Late Beethoven 3rd of 4. BERNARD ROBERTS piano SUSAN MILAN flute BERNARD ROBERTS & YOLANDE WRIGLEY pno duet Grosse Fuge Op.134 arr for pno 4 hands; Vars. for fl & pno Op.107 Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 Vars. on a Waltz by Diabelli Op.120 £5, £4.50, £3.50, £2.50 — Lon. Soc Chamber Music

Thursday 12 April 7.30 pm — Kym Amps, Christine Bunning, Judith Bingham, Sharon Cooper, Nicholas Clapton, Alasdair Elliott, Mark Tucker, Alan Ewing, Tom Finucane, Frances Kelly, Richard Campbell, David Mason, David Robles. Monteverdi: Madrigals, Purcell: Songs & Ens, Carissimi: Jephte £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — EM Series/Ron Gonsalves

Friday 13 April 7.30 pm — JORGE MOREL guitar Morel: 3 Pieces, Latin Impressions, Guitarreando; Barrios: Gran Tremolo, Choro da Saudade; Brouwer: Zapateo, Danza característica. Albeniz: Berceuse, Zambra Granadina, Asturias. Wks by Rossini, Gershwin etc. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 — Summerfield Ltd

WIGMORE HALL
FRENCH SERIES
Tonight at 7.30 pm.
MAURICE HASSON
violin
Ian Brown piano
'Hasson's attack is brilliant indeed — tremendous athletic pounce, fearless speed, staggering assurance, beautifully full and even tone' (Financial Times)
For details see Wigmore Hall panel


WIGMORE HALL
SUNDAY MORNING COFFEE CONCERTS
Sundays at 11.30 am
New Series starts tomorrow
Save 50p a ticket if you book by post for 5 or more concerts, out of a choice of 28.
Phone 01-935 2141 for free Coffee Concerts brochure, or write to Wigmore Hall
For details of first two concerts see Wigmore Hall panel

WIGMORE HALL — TUESDAY 10 APRIL at 7.30 pm
MARI ANNE HAGGANDER
soprano
RALPH GOTHONI piano
Songs by Grieg, Sallinen, Stenhammar and Strauss
For details see Wigmore Hall panel

1984 HANDEL IN LONDON

In 1784 the Commemoration of Handel, the first to celebrate a great English composer, took place in Westminster Abbey and The Pantheon. The Royal Society of Musicians, of which Handel was a founder member, is co-ordinating the bicentenary of this tribute with a festival of events throughout the year.

MAIN EVENTS

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
Festival Opening Concert 31 March Music for Handel's First Foundling Hospital Concert by *Handel Opera Chorus and Orchestra*; Conductor: Charles Farncombe.
28 October Concert performance of Esther. *The Academy of Ancient Music*
Director: Christopher Hogwood.
Resv. 01-928 3191 Credit Cards 01-928 8800.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY
On 29 May, the exact anniversary of the 1784 Commemoration, a complete Messiah, presented by The Royal Society of Musicians. *The Choir of Westminster Abbey* and *The Academy of Ancient Music*; Conductor: Simon Preston.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
Handel and The Organ — special performance on 23 May, presented by The Royal Society of Musicians, followed by a reception at Sotheby's. London Handel Festival, 28, 29, 30 April, 2, 3, 5 May *London Handel Choir and Orchestra*: Conductor: Denys Darlow.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
This year's Royal Concert, 21 November, with choir and orchestra of over 600, directed by Sir David Willcocks, with selected Handel masterpieces from the 1784 Commemoration

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM
Three concerts in association with the exhibition Rococo: Art and Design in Hogarth's England including *The English Concert*: Director: Trevor Pinnock, on 24 May, with An Evening at Vauxhall Gardens.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE
A season by *Handel Opera Chorus and Orchestra*: Conductor: Charles Farncombe, of Esther and Imeneo. From 31 Oct to 10 Nov
Other events include six further concerts. Tours of Handel's London, a lecture-symposium at the Goethe Institut and Open Day at The Royal Society of Musicians. A book entitled Handel in London has been published by The Royal Society

For further information on all events send SAE to:
HANDEL IN LONDON
THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS,
10 STRATFORD PLACE, LONDON W1N 9AE
Tele: 01-493 7463/01-549 9583 (personal answering service)

St Paul's Church, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, SW1
Saturday, 7th April, at 7.30 pm
TE DEUM – Dvořák
THREE SLAVONIC DANCES – Dvořák
Op. 46, nos 3, 4 and 8
REQUIEM – Duruflē
St Paul's Festival Choir and Orchestra (Leader: Charles Meinardi)
Soloists: Nicola Jenkin, Henry Hertford
Conductor: Richard M Latham
Admission by programme at the door £3.00

FESTIVAL OF ST. PAUL'S, COVENT GARDEN,
31st March to 7th April
Concerts every day 8 p.m. including
Purcell Orchestra: conductor Robin Page, 31 Mar & 6 Apr
His Majesties Sagbutts & Cornetts: Mary Beverley soprano Nigel North lute & Alastair Ross organ
Just slides 1.10 p.m. 3 Apr
Aries Voices & Circle: conductor Gregory Rose.
Festival Finale: 7 April.

HANDEL'S BROCKES PASSION Thurs 5 April 6.30pm at St Anne & St Agnes, Gresham St EC2 (Und St Paul's). Lecosaldi Ensemble directed by Peter Lea Cox. £2 at door or phone 01-373 5566 or 01-769 2677 to reserve tickets. Sponsored by National Westminster Bank.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL 01 589 8212 cc 01 930 9232 One Week Only From Mon until Sun 8th Apr at 7.30 The John Curry Skating Company in A SYMPHONY ON ICE starring JOHN CURRY with the ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Extra Mat on Sat 7 Apr at 2.30 Balcony seats Half Price for Children at Sat Mat.

OPERA & BALLET

FLORENCE OPERA
at the Maggio Musicale with Sovereign 3, 4 & 7 night holidays during May & June with tickets for this years' major events – *Rigoletto, Orfeo and Fidelio*
Contact your travel agent or Telephone
01-370 8114

Entertainments

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

Continued from page 32

Chess

Stark truth after trail of blunders

I have been much exercised of late by the question of how and why one makes mistakes in chess and more importantly, how to avoid them. I should explain that last year I resumed playing match chess after the brief interval of 17 years. All went well for some time. I fought my way up from board six to board one and finished up the season with the score of 8½ out of 11.

Satisfactory enough you might say; but I became a little uneasy at the number of blunders I was committing and my unease has deepened this season with an unusually large crop of them.

So, being, like most chess-players, a bookish sort of chap, I turned to books to find out why I was making these errors and how I could avoid them.

First of all I looked at an excellent book published a few years ago by George Allen & Unwin, *Chess Mistakes, How to Detect and Avoid Them* by Andrew Soltis (£5.95). This was well written, entertaining and knowledgeable but it failed to solve my problem. I experienced no difficulty in detecting my mistakes. They did not hide from me but came up to me boldly, smiting me fairly and squarely in the solar plexus.

But recognition represents a mere 5 per cent of the problem. This must be a psychological matter. Well and good, there are books on psychology and chess such as grandmaster Nikolai Krogius's *Psychology in Chess* published about the same time as the book by Soltis (£4.95, by Pitman's). This, with its chapter on some deficiencies of attention and in particular with its last chapter on mistakes and its appendix on the link between age and success, was more to the point but still failed to offer a solution to my problem.

Quite recently, I turned to another well-written and entertaining work, *The Psychology of Chess* by W. R. Hartston & P. C. Wason (Batsford, £7.95). Since Wason is a well-known and respected psychologist and Hartston an accomplished player and writer, in addition to being an industrial psychologist, the work is undoubtedly a good one and very readable.

Appalling opening play from Sultan Khan

Curiously, both authors are weak on the history of chess. They have, for example, got the case of Sultan Khan, the Indian wonder, quite wrong. They write, correctly, that his opening play was bad even in his best years and appalling by modern standards. But the reason they advance, that "the level of technique is far higher in the modern game, making it correspondingly more difficult to survive without the benefit of theoretical study", is quite fallacious.

In his early years Sultan Khan knew only the old form of chess in which the pawns could move only one square at a time even at the beginning of the game and in which the pieces were far less mobile than they are today. Hence his adoption of close forms of opening and failure to develop his pieces rapidly.

After much heart-searching I have finally discovered the reason for my blunders. It is simply that I am too old for the game. Though I can still tell a hawk from a handsaw, especially when the wind is in the west, all too often I find that the wind is in the east.

I am much encouraged, therefore, by the following game from this year's Wijk-aan-Zee grandmaster tournament, in which the Dutch master, Gert Ligterink, commits a blunder I would have been proud to have made.

White: G Ligterink. Black: A. Miles. Pirc Defence

1 P-K4 N-QB3

Starting off with the Nimzowitsch to the King's Pawn Black soon transposes to a Pirc Defence.

2 N-KB3 P-Q3 3 P-Q4 N-B3
4 N-B3 B-N5 5 B-QN5

A move recommended and practised by the Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen which is inferior to both B-K3 and P-Q5 since it allows Black to have the advantage of two Bishops.

5 ... P-QR3 6 BxN ch PxB
7 P-KR3 B-R4 8 Q-K2 P-K3
9 P-KN4 B-N3 10 B-N5 B-K2
11 O-O-O P-R3 12 B-B4

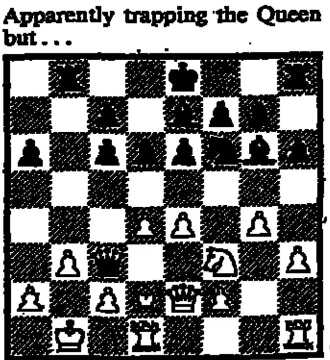
And not 12 B-R4 to which Black can reply 12 ... NxP.

12 ... Q-N1 13 K-N1 Q-N5
14 B-B1 R-QN1 15 P-N3

A mistake, and quite a natural one. He thinks that if Black captures the Knight he can trap the Queen by B-Q2. Correct was simply 15 K-R1.

15 ... QxN 16 B-Q2

Apparently trapping the Queen but ...



16 ... NxP 17 B-K1 O-O

White resigns since he has no way of capturing the enemy Queen without losing his own. For if 18 R-Q3 Q-B5.
Or if 18 N-N1 P-Q4. 19 Q-B1 Q-B5.

Harry Golombek

Family Life

Why grandparents are good eggs



Joyce MacDonald

We were discussing holidays. "And what", I said to the wife who was planning a second honeymoon, "do you propose to do with the result of the first – *not to mention his younger* brother and sister?" "No problem", she replied, discarding the Thailand brochure to pick up a cup of tea," the Aged Parents will have them". For *three weeks?*" I said. "Sure. The APs will love it and the kids prefer them to us. They'll have a ball."

I know the APs in question, not aged at all, but a sprightly pair in their early sixties who live in a kind of Dennis Potter land (sans sinister undertones), apportioning their time between each other, the garden, the golf course and a goodly quantity of gin. The children will have a ball. Come to that, so would I.

Most children lucky enough to have grandparents are not slow to appreciate their value: up front with presents and treats, a reassuring alternative lap or shoulder when a parent is otherwise engaged, an occasional source of a little more pocket money. Nor does it take them long to discover that the older members of the family, are turning a blind eye to the misdemeanours that parents point out.

In fact grandparents are pretty good eggs. So they may be a little slower, but that too has its advantages. Your father can dodge when he sees you coming but grandad usually has time to help you oil a cricket bat, teach you to cast a fly, mend a broken car. Granny doesn't nag about your dirty neck and doesn't shout at you when you make a mess all over the kitchen table. And she doesn't, as some mothers do with their daughters, compete when it comes to looks and clothes, telling you that a dress is too old or too expensive for you.

But of all the fine attributes possessed by the grandparents – patience, forbearance, generosity – the one most likely to earn true gratitude is their apparent gullibility. Try telling your mother that it was Teddy who spilt the Ribena all over the sheets, or your father that you scored 11 goals without any help from the team and you are likely to be met with a beady eye or a smart "don't lie!"

The grandparent, however, will murmur sympathetically or wonder at your prowess. They know, of course, what you are up to: but what you mistake for gullibility is in fact a non-critical acceptance of the need to indulge in a little fantasy.

As the parent responsible for your children's destiny – or so you believe – it often seems of paramount importance that they learn to distinguish fact from fiction. Grandparents, at one remove, often know better, having done it all before and made as many mistakes.

One of the nicest grannies I know explained why she is what her daughter describes as soft with her grandchildren: "When you get to my age you should have realized that what goes on in your head and in your imagination is what sees you through. Reality intrudes soon enough and children recognize it when they need to. But they also need to invent, to learn how to 'con' you – after all these are qualities you need to survive".

If that sounds a little cynical, how much more so is the summing up of the grandparent's role given by a dear old friend, whose battered face bears witness to what must be described as a full and varied life – three wives, six children, ten grandchildren. So far. "Having grandchildren is like being given another chance when *you thought you had* exhausted them all. You can try to make amends for all the things you didn't do, time you didn't spend with your own because you were too busy with your affairs. And when you've had enough – you just hand them back!"

I was blessed with an embarrassment of riches, with four grandparents and one great grandmama extant throughout my childhood. All of them were, in varying degrees, teachers, helpmeets, friends and playmates and their influence, good and bad, can still be felt.

Which is partly why I mourn the fact that both my parents *are dead. And my children must* make do with photographs and related memories and accept that no amount of description can bring to life the grandparent who was never known.

Had my mother not died when my son was three weeks old he would have been so much richer – not financially, but through her influence. He would have certainly been better mannered (a stickler, my mother) and more confident (she worked wonders with my youngest stepdaughters and numerous great nieces and nephews).

And had the father who gave up the ghost because, quite simply, he could not bear to live without his wife, been around, I suspect that his grandson would have had a far wider vocabulary and general knowledge (for he *could out-chip Mr Chips*), as well as a greater acquaintance with beer, cribbage and shove halfpenny. He would certainly have laughed a lot.

As it is, my son has two wonderful grandparents on his father's side. And I am not the slightest bit jealous when he tells me with the brutal honesty of childhood that his granny is his favourite lady and that his *grandad* could show Dad a thing or two.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

WIND AND SURF ACTION LEISURE EXHIBITION
***Alexandra Pavilion, Wood Green,* London N22. Today and tomorrow, 10 am –6 pm. Adults £2.50, children £1.25**
All you want to know, or at least most of it, about the latest equipment, accessories, where to get tuition, costs, holidays – plus video screenings of those most adept at the sport.

SATURDAY FAMILY SERIES
Birmingham Town Hall (021 236 3889). Today, 7 pm. Single tickets £2-£5.50, family tickets for four £9.50-£17, extra child £1
For Beethoven fans, a programme which includes his Egmont Overture, Violin Concerto and Symphony No 5. All children under 18 automatically become founder members of the CBSO Minim Club if attending a concert for the first time. They should also be able to meet conductor Stanislaw Skrowacewski and soloist Erich Gruenberg.

THE CRACKERJACK SHOW
Beck Theatre, Grange Road, Hayes, Middlesex (561 8371). Tomorrow at 3.30pm and 6.30pm. Tickets £3.75
Presented by Stu Francis with Julie Dorne Brown, a live children's show based on the successful television formula with lots of audience participation. *Crackerjack* games include "Pick a Number" and "Take a Chance". There will also be a children's disco dance contest and an appearance by Chrissie and Rose Salmon – otherwise known as Sweet Talk.

CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD
Ashcroft Theatre, Fairfield Halls, Croydon (688 9291). Mon to Apr 7 at 7.45pm; matinées Wed 2.30pm, Sat 5pm. Tickets £3.50-£6.50
If you or your older children missed this brilliant play in the West End, here is a chance to catch up with it. Several otherwise unmovable teenagers of my acquaintance were moved to tears when they saw it. Sign language translation at the Saturday matinée.

RAINBOW MAN
Gordon Craig Theatre, Stevenage Leisure Centre, Stevenage, Hertfordshire (0438 316291). Tues to Apr 7; Tues-Thurs 10.15am and 1.30pm, Fri 10.15am, Sat 2.30pm. Weekday performances, all seats £1.25 (teachers free); Sat, adults £2.50, children £1.25
A new musical play for children presented by Flying Tortoise, the touring Arts Council company. Aimed particularly at families and children of 5-11, the show includes magic, puppets, music, tricks with light and a host of other special effects.

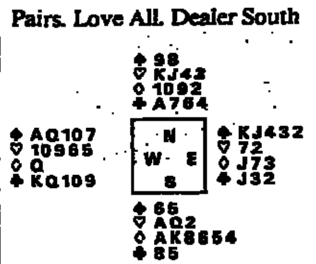
CHURCHILL'S WAR ROOMS
Clive Steps, King Charles Street, London SW1 (930 6961). From Fri, Tues-Sun 10am-5.50pm. Adults £2, children £1
Opening to the public for the first time as a museum are the most important surviving parts of the underground emergency accommodation provided for Churchill, the War Cabinet and the Chiefs of Staff of Britain and the United States during the Second World War.

Bridge

A chance boldly seized, but is it bridge?

Some people dismiss Pairs contests, with their exaggerated emphasis on over-tricks, as an artificial form of bridge. There is much to be said for that point of view, but the special conditions which apply undoubtedly afford opportunities for skilful play.

Pairs. Love All. Dealer South



W	N	E	S
–	–	–	1◇
Double	1♡	1♠	2◇
2♠	3◇	3♠	4◇
No	No	No	–

Opening lead ♣K

The auction contained several aggressive bids, typical of the Pairs game. At most forms of scoring West, having doubled on the first round, should leave any further enterprise to his partner, and South would have little excuse to proceed to four *diamonds*.

South won the opening lead with dummy's ♣A When he played a diamond to his ◇K and West contributed the ◇Q, South paused to reconsider his initial plan. Taking the diamond suit in isolation the percentages favour a finesse against East. At either Teams or Rubber bridge that would probably be the correct continuation. But one of the secrets of success at Pairs is to relate your line of play to the probable results at the other tables.

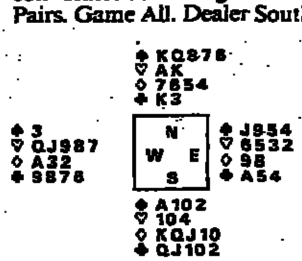
South's decision to bid four diamonds was marginal, so he could legitimately suppose that the contract at several tables would be three spades by East-West. If the diamonds were 3-1 then three spades would succeed unless the hearts were 3-3.

On that basis South cashed the Ace of diamonds and turned to the hearts, in the hope of obtaining a discard. Provided that the hearts were 3-3 or that East had four hearts, he would still have succeeded. On this occasion he was defeated.

South's plan was eminently correct for two reasons. First of all he had two strings to his bow, the diamond break or the heart break. More potently he calculated that if both chances failed he might lose to those North-South pairs who were playing in diamonds, but he would be *sure to beat all the North-Souths who were defending against three spades.* They would make only two hearts and the two minor aces, and minus 50 is of course a better score than minus 140.

On the second hand declarer had to apply the same sort of convoluted reasoning.

Pairs. Game All. Dealer South.



W	N	E	S
–	–	–	1NT
No	3♠	No	3NT
No	No	No	–

Opening lead ♡Q

In normal circumstances South's rebid would be unpardonable, but he was keenly aware that he needed some top scores to hold any chance.

The appearance of dummy confirmed his worst fears. The whole field could be expected to be *playing in four spades.* With a normal spade break they would lose only the two minor aces, making 650 points.

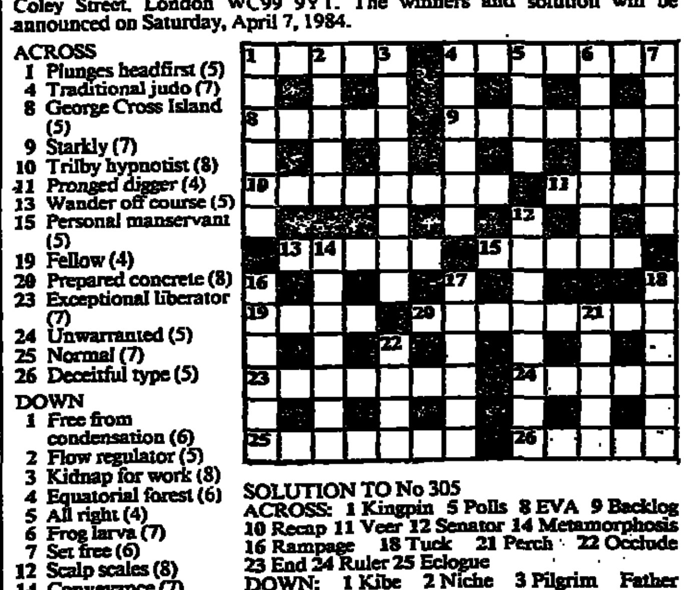
In three no trumps the heart lead had given the defence an invaluable tempo. South can knock out one minor ace but not both before the defenders enjoy their hearts. It appears that his maximum expectation is five spades, two hearts and three of whichever minor he elects to establish. Plus 630 makes poor reading compared with a long string of plus 650s. There was only one hope, which south seized bravely. Assume the spades break badly, and base the play on that presumption.

South won the ♡Q with dummy's ♡A and to East's mortification immediately finessed *the ten of spades*. He still made only 10 tricks, but so did the declarer in four spades. Plus 630 was a complete top. *C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas le bridge?*

Jeremy Flint

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 306)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, April 5, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, April 7, 1984.



ACROSS
1 Plunges headfirst (5)
4 Traditional judo (7)
8 George Cross Island (5)
9 Starkly (7)
10 Trilby hypnotist (8)
11 Pronged digger (4)
13 Wander off course (5)
15 Personal manservant (5)
19 Fellow (4)
20 Prepared concrete (8)
23 Exceptional liberator (7)
24 Unwarranted (5)
25 Normal (7)
26 Deceitful type (5)

DOWN
1 Free from condensation (6)
2 Flow regulator (5)
3 Kidnap for work (8)
4 Equatorial forest (6)
5 All right (4)
6 Frog larva (7)
7 Set free (6)
12 Scalp scales (8)
14 Conveyance (7)
16 Keen discernment (6)
17 Causing death (6)
18 Stretch (6)
21 Papers, radio, TV (5)
22 Decked jetty (4)

SOLUTION TO No 305
ACROSS: 1 Kingpin 5 Polls 8 EVA 9 Backlog 10 Recap 11 Veer 12 Senator 14 Metamorphosis 16 Rampage 18 Tuck 21 Perch 22 Occlude 23 End 24 Ruler 25 Eclogue
DOWN: 1 Kibe 2 Niche 3 Pilgrim Father 4 Negus 5 Parenthetical 6 Locates 7 Suppress 13 Improper 15 Tumbril 17 Erode 19 Clung 20 Mere
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

SOLUTION TO No 300 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Salic 4 Begorra 8 Equal 9 Seasick 10 Platelet 11 Boor 13 Gopak 15 Waist 19 Mute 20 Vignette 23 Limpopo 24 Bilge 25 Tempter 26 Lay by
DOWN: 1 Sherpa 2 Laura 3 Cul de sac 4 Busker 5 Goal 6 Ruinous 7 Askari 12 Cannibal 14 Optimum 16 Amulet 17 Vigour 18 Celery 21 Tally 22 Wont

The winners of prize concise No 300 are: Mrs Mary Collier, 28 Ickwell Green, Near Biggleswade, Bedfordshire; and Miss K. Davies, 27 Chiltern Drive, Hale, Altrincham, Cheshire.

Name.......................................

Address.......................................

The Times Prize Jumbo Crossword with an additional set of concise clues will appear in *Saturday* on April 21

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

RUGBY UNION: The County Championship final is being fought between Gloucestershire, who have won it five times in the last 12 years, and their West Country neighbours, Somerset, whose last success was in 1923. There is live commentary on Radio 2, from 3pm, plus highlights on *Rugby Special*, BBC2, 5.30-6.15pm.

GRAND NATIONAL: This afternoon's race is particularly significant for two trainers. Michael Dickinson, who has won every important steeplechase except the National, hopes to break his duck with either Ashley House or Carls Wager, while Mrs Jenny Pitman is fielding last year's winner, Corbiere, and going for the National and Cheltenham Gold Cup double last achieved in 1976 by the late Fred Rimell. Live coverage from Aintree, BBC1, 3.20pm.

BRASS FOR CHARITY: The London Brass Virtuosi, under its founder/conductor David Honeyball, in a programme which ranges from solo trumpet pieces by Purcell and Clarke to chamber jazz miniatures written for Duke Ellington and the film music of John Williams. In aid of multiple sclerosis. Christ Church, Hampstead Square, London NW3, 7.30pm. For information telephone: 01-455 5621.

HANDEL IN LONDON: A series of special concerts, opera performances, lectures, symposia and other events, including an eighteenth-century masque in the gardens of the Victoria and Albert Museum, to mark the bi-centenary of the Great Handel Commemoration of 1784 which in turn marked the 25th anniversary of the composer's death. The celebration starts tonight with a concert in the Queen Elizabeth Hall (see Concerts, page 17) and continues until Nov. Information from Jeffery Lacey, Royal Society of Musicians (01-493 7463 or 01-549 9583).

SNAPPING OUT: The *Saturday Night Theatre* production is a play by Martin Worth based on the true story of Susan Swatland, a physical education student who defected to the Unification Church of Sun Myung Moon (the Moonies) and was discovered by her parents living a life of near-slavery in San Francisco. Susan is played by Lesley Dunlop. Radio 4, 8.30-10 pm.

Tomorrow

SILVER ON SHOW: A selection of silver objects from the Elizabethan to the Edwardian periods goes on display in the State Rooms and Great Hall of Burghley House, Stamford, Lincolnshire. Most of the pieces have not been seen in public for many years and include a spectacular Queen Anne wine cistern by Philip Rollas (c 1710) which is five feet long. Until Oct 7, Mon-Sat 11am-5pm, Sun and Good Friday 2-5pm. Admission to houses and exhibition £2.50; reductions for children.

Monday

THOMAS IN THE CITY: A collection of 25 bold and imaginative paintings and drawings by art teacher David Cheepen. They include "Thomas in the City", a beautiful image, measuring about 5in by 5in and crafted with immense delicacy, of a cat superimposed on St Paul's Cathedral, and "Receiving Instruction", a striking self-portrait. Cheepen says of his work: "I paint as a child would paint if he or she could paint as I paint." Portal Gallery, 16a Grafton Street, London W1 (01-629 3506). Until Apr 19, Mon-Fri 10am-5.45pm, Sat 11am-2pm. Free.

LONDON UNROLLED: A colourful panoramic print rolls from a screw-top box to show a 14ft-long view of the Thames from Vauxhall Bridge to the Tower in 1822. This rare item in a sale of fine decorative prints is expected to fetch about £1,000. A panorama of Sidmouth, Devon, in 1815, framed despite its 9ft length, is expected to sell for £600. The star lot is an album of Swiss views, estimated at £10,000. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (01-629 6602) at 11am and 2pm.

Tuesday

GOTHIC ART: Thirty Gothic wood carvings and Old Master paintings from the collection of Dr Peter Hierzenberger of Vienna come for sale today and tomorrow. The period is appreciated most in Germany nowadays and the collection demonstrates a Germanic eye at work. The most distinguished carving is a large limewood Virgin and Child (c1480) of the Brixen school. Among the paintings is a Jan de Beer "Adoration of the Magi" (c 1520). Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 8080), 10.30am.

ROMAN ROBERT: Red chalk drawings of Rome and its environs by Herbert Robert demonstrate the artist's enjoyment of the great southern capital and show how little Rome has changed since the eighteenth century. Today's sale also includes two charming sketches in the Roman campagna by Vanvitelli, as well as important figure drawings by Tintoretto and Tiepolo. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (01-839 9060), 11am.

STRANGE INTERLUDE: Eugene O'Neill's five-hour play about one wonan's search for identity over 30 years. Glenda Jackson, Edward Petherbridge, Brian Cox and James Hazeldine; directed by Keith Hack. Duke of York's (01-836 5122). Previews today, Wed, Thurs at 6 pm, opens Fri at 6 pm. Mon-Sat at 6 pm, no matinées.

THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE: Inaugural production of Anthony Quayle's Compass Company (see page 16).

QUBOOL KIYA MAIN NE: In English/*Do, I Do*, this is a Hindustani-language play by Mujeeb Siddiqui, the first Asian play to get a run in a major London theatre. Indian stage star Himayatullah has come over to take a leading role in this comedy which looks at the problems of arranged marriages and old and lonely Asians in Britain. Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, London NW1 (01-388 7727). Opens today at 7.30 pm. Until Apr 7, Tues-Sat at 7.30 pm; matinée Sat at 3.30 pm.

KING: The *Play For Today*, by Barrie Keeffe, on of our most incisive young dramatists, is about a Jamaican-born train driver who has spent a happy life in England but plans, in retirement, to return to his native country. But when he proposes to hand over the deeds of his house to his two daughters, their reaction is not what he expects. Thomas Baptiste plays Mr King, with Josette Simon and Ella Wilder as the girls. BBC1, 9.25-10.45pm.



Norman bequests: From the Hayward Gallery's exhibition of English Romanesque art, a folio from a Bestiary of about 1200 showing Adam naming the animals, and a Queen from the twelfth-century Lewis Chessmen (Thursday)

Wednesday

A WEAVER'S LIFE: ETHEL MAIRET: One of the major figures in the British arts and crafts movement during the first half of this century, Ethel Mairet was influential in many areas connected with textiles and weaving, both through her writings and the example of her own work. She was also a famous collector and an important teacher. This show is based on the large collection of garments, lengths of cloth, samples, photographs, diaries and miscellaneous papers she left when she died in 1952. Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (01-930 4811). Until May 27, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm.

A CIRCLE: PORTRAITS AND SELF-PORTRAITS: Avigdor Arikha, Frank Auerbach, Lucien Freud and R. B. Kitaj are foreign figurative artists who are mutual friends and have made London an important centre for their work. This exhibition of prints and drawings from the past decade finds common ground in each artist's interest in the human face and his use of immediate family or close friends as sitters. Marlborough Graphics, 39 Old Bond Street, London W1 (629 5161). Until May 12, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-12.30pm. Free.

BARNETT FREEDMAN: Though Freedman's book illustrations remain well-known, most of his other work – paintings, drawings, lithographs – has been quite neglected since his death in 1958. Now they have been taken out from storage and are being shown again, revealing an artist of rare integrity and consistency, whose vision remained constant whatever medium of fine or decorative art he was working in. Gillian Jason Gallery, 42 Inverness Street, London NW1 (267 4835). Until May 18, Tues-Sat 10.30am-5.30pm.

MASTER PAINTINGS: Works by Carpaccio are very rarely seen on the market and the "Virgin and Child with Saints" in an Old Master painting sale today is expected to fetch £300,000-£400,000. The sale also boasts "Allegory of Winter and Summer" by Pittoni, a flower still-life by Jan van Huysum and a skating scene by Aelbert Cuyp. Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (01-493-8080) at 11am.

CRIES FROM THE MAMMAL HOUSE: New play by Terry Johnson (author of *Insignificance*), about a journey from a penniless zoo on the south coast, to Mauritius and back. Cast includes Roger Rees, David Lyon, Jennie Stoller, Leo Wringer, Nizwar Karanj, directed by Phil Young (author of *Crystal Clear*). Opens at the Royal Court in May. Leicester Haymarket Studio (0533 539797). Preview today at 7.45pm, opens tomorrow at 7.45pm. Until Apr 28, Mon-Thur at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8.15pm.

CAMILLE: New play by Pam Gems, based on the Dumas story, *La Dame aux Camelias*, with music by Liszt and choreography by Anthony van Laast. Frances Barber plays the heroine, Marguerite Gautier; Nicholas Farrell is Armand Duval; and Polly James is Prudence. Directed by Ron Daniels. The Other Place, Stratford-upon-Avon (0789 295623). Today-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory.

BRITISH FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP: After being outplayed by the French in *Paris recently, England will be hoping* to put on a more convincing display against a Northern Ireland team which, though largely drawn from the lower divisions of the league, has a habit of rising to the occasion. There is live commentary from Wembley on Radio 2, from 7.30pm, and television highlights on *Midweek Sports Special*, ITV, from 10.40pm.

SIXTY YEARS OF SCHOOL RADIO: The first broadcast for schools was a music lecture from Savoy Hill by Sir Walford Davies on April 4, 1924. John Dunn tells the story *of the service, with reminiscences from* writers, actors and producers and extracts from famous series like *How Things Began, Singing Together* and *Rhoda Power Stories From World History*, and looks at plans for the future. Radio 4, 8-45-9.45pm.

Thursday

ROLLERCOASTER: A new three-hour live programme starts an experimental run on Radio 4. Presented by Richard Baker, it incorporates the existing *Daily Service* and *Morning Story* but also includes a chat show, outside broadcasts and an examination of an issue of the week, on which listeners will be invited to give their views. The programme will run every Thursday for six months and then be assessed in the light of audience reaction. Radio 4, 9am-noon.

ENGLISH ROMANESQUE ART 1066-1200: Artistic activity in Norman England produced such great illuminated manuscripts as the Winchester Bible; the richly coloured stained glass of Canterbury Cathedral; the gilt Gloucester Candlestick and the finely carved ivory Bury St Edmunds Cross, as well as sculpture to embellish the new churches. The finest surviving works are exhibited, together with an audio-visual programme on the buildings for which they were made. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3144). Until July 8, Mon-Wed 10am-8pm; Thurs-Sat 10am-6pm; Sun noon-6pm. Adults £2; students, schoolchildren, unwaged, pensioners £1; Tues and Wed 6-8pm and all day Mon £1.

VIOLINCELLOS GALORE: There is a *fine range of cellos for sale*, not too heavily priced. The star item is an Italian cello of 1878 by Enrico Rocca (estimate £10,000-£12,000) but cheaper ones are a Paul Bailly of 1898 (£7,000-£9,000) or a German cello of around 1875 (£1,000-£1,500). The sale also has an interesting section of eighteenth-century printed music, all estimated at well below £100. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (01-839 9060) at 11am.

THE BRITISH INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUES FAIR: The opening ceremony is being performed by the *Marquess of Hertford at noon but* buying and selling will start an hour before. There are 80 stands displaying antiques of all kinds: furniture is pre-1840 and all other items pre-1884, with the exception of carpets which are pre-1900. National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. Until Apr 11, Mon-Sat 11am-9pm, Sun and Apr 11, 11am-6pm. Admission £3 on the first day, then £2. For information telephone: 021 780 4141.

THE COUNTRY GIRLS: Desmond Davis's film traces the lives of two Irish girls from schooldays to adulthood during the 1950s. With Maeve Germaine, Jill Goyle and Sam Neil. Cert PG. Minema, Knightsbridge (235 4225/6).

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE: A new production by the Royal Shakespeare Company, directed by John Caird. With Ian McDiarmid as Shylock and Frances Tomelty as Portia. Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-upon-Avon (0789 295623). Previews today and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory.

BREAKNECK: Vince Foxall's play abut Ruth Ellis is developed from a one-woman piece and a later full-length play *on the subject of the last woman to be* executed in Britain. She was convicted of shooting her lover and died in 1955. Philip Hedley directs Mary Maddox as Ruth. Theatre Royal, Stratford East, London E15 (01-534 0310). Previews today, Fri, Apr 7 at 8pm, opens Apr 9 at 7.30pm. Until May 5, Mon-Sat at 8pm.

Friday

ARTISTS IN CAMERA: Photographic studios proliferated during the Victorian period and any famous person was likely to be photographed for family and friends or to satisfy the public's curiosity. Those in the art world were no exception. This exhibition concentrates on photographs of Victorian painters, their families, studios and models. A large section on the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood includes some rare photographs of Holman Hunt from his own family collection. The Victorian Art World in Photographs, National Portrait Gallery, 2 St Martins Place, London WC2 (01-930 1552). Until June 24, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm; Sat 10am-6pm; Sun 2-6pm. Free.

DUE TO AN ACT OF GOD: Intelligent, low-budget drama, shown at last year's London Film Festival; examining the human muddle that follows a nuclear accident in a rural pocket of West Germany. Partly financed by two German television stations, who subsequently refused to transmit it. Directed by Rainer Boldt; with Renate Schroeter, Wigand Witting, Johanna Rudolph. Provocatively programmed with the shortened version of Leni Riefenstahl's Nazi congress film *Triumph of the Will* (1936). Cert 15. Everyman Cinema, London NW3 (01-435 1525). Until Apr 14.

VENICE PRESERV'D: Thomas Otway's play was written in 1682 and depicts a conspiracy to overthrow a republic. It is one of our most frequently revived tragedies, apart from Shakespeare. This National Theatre production is directed by Peter Gill, with a cast including Ian McKellen, Michael Pennington, Jane Lapotaire, Brewster Mason and Hugh Paddick, Lyttelton (01-928 2252). Previews today, Apr 7, Apr 9-11 at 7.45pm, opens Apr 12 at 7pm. In repertory.

PEG: New musical with music and lyrics by David Heneker, book by Robin Miller, loosely based on the play *Peg O' My Heart* by J. Hartley Manners. Sian Phillips, Edward Duke, Martin Smith, and Broadway star Ann Morrison in the title role, lead in the tale of a poor American girl introduced into English society in 1913. Phoenix (01-836 2294/5/ 8611). Previews today at 8pm, Apr 7 at 5pm and 8.30pm, Apr 9-11 at 8pm. Opens Apr 12 at 7pm. Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinées Thurs at 3pm (not Apr 12).

HAMLET: Simon Cadell takes the title role, with Malcolm Tierney, Sylvia Kay *and Peter Howell as Claudius*, Gertrude and Polonius respectively, directed by Peter Farago. Birmingham Repertory (021 236 4455). Preview today and Apr 7 at 7.30pm and 8pm, opens Apr 9 at 7.30pm. Until May 5, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinées Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm.



French connexion: Pam Gems, *author of Camille (see Wednesday)*

At Home/Photography

Make light work of portraits with a flashgun

What the camera saw: photographer Brian Harris of *The Times* used natural light from a window and went in close on the face to exclude all background for this simple but honest portrait of actor John Thaw. The smoke ring was luck. 55mm lens, 1/60 sec at f4, using Tri-X

Metallized reflectors, umbrellas, honeycomb diffusers, booms with lights dangling from them and all the paraphernalia associated with a session in the professional photographer's studio are unlikely to put the poor subject at ease. Sadly, despite sterling efforts by the photographer, the results are often disappointing: pinched expressions and nervous smiles.

Taking portraits in the more relaxed atmosphere of a sitting room is one answer. A vast array *of lighting may give* technical perfection, but the qualities of daylight are hard to beat. Generous light from a window or two and a moderately powerful flashgun will allow for perfectly good indoor pictures. What the pictures may lack technically, they more than make up for in spontaneity.

Alternatively, tungsten photoflood lights of about 1,275 watts in general reflectors are a reasonably cheap solution where more exact control of the lighting is desired. The light they give off is continuous and will not vary.

When using photofloods, however, you should remember that a moving subject will blur at a reasonable aperture of f8. In addition, daylight cannot be mixed with tungsten lighting if accurate colour photography is the intention. A blue 80A or 80B daylight-to-artificial-light filter is also necessary with film which is balanced for daylight, or you must purchase film balanced specially for tungsten light. With black-and-white film it is possible to mix daylight and tungsten, but accurate as it is tungsten lighting has con*siderable drawbacks; in particu*lar, the heat from the glaring lights makes life very uncomfortable for the subject.

A mixture of daylight and electronic flash is more versatile and here, there *are* ways of prejudging the effects of fill-in flash. For instance, ask your subject to sit or stand near the window. The strong directional angle of the light will create strong shadow contrast, giving strength and depth to the portrait.

Next, examine from different angles the way that the light falls. In general, faces in semi-profile are more appealing than full on. It is not an accident that passport pictures are invariably unflattering.

As with all composition, keep the geometry and the background simple and use the diagonals within the frame to create a sense of tension. With an idea of how the picture will look, shoot a few frames with available light only and the subject static, as a reference.

If, as is likely, the contrast created by a single light source proves too "dramatic" for photographer and subject, a simple way exists *to reduce the* density of shadow on that side of the face. Place a piece of white card next to the shadowed area – in other words, opposite the source of light – and this will reflect light back on to the shadow and reduce the contrast. A flash unit – known as a "slave" – could also be placed behind the subject to give outline to his hair.

If this is insufficient, then it is time to consider fill-in flash light. Direct flash will cause an unpleasant shadowy rim behind the subject; the light must be diffused. The easiest way to do this is by "bouncing" flash light off the ceiling or wall. If these are too high or far away, a piece of white card will do.

A word of warning. Deep set eyes cause problems when flash light is bounced off the ceiling; harsh shadows form under the eyes. In such a case, bounce the light off a piece of card placed lower down so as to throw some light into the eye sockets.

Otherwise, off-camera direct flash can be used in conjunction with a black background to absorb shadow, provided it is possible to adjust the manual *setting to ¼ to 1/16 of full power.* If not, a less predictable method is to place a clean white handkerchief over the flash head or a sheet of tracing paper in the path of the flash.

Reflections from spectacles also present an obstacle. Tilt them forward a little to change the angle of reflection, and the obstacle is removed.

Judging precisely what the result of fill-in flash will look like depends on the ratio of the main source of light to that of the flash. A notion of the final image can be gained by placing a small "modelling light" of say 100 watts as near as possible to the flash (not too close or it might melt the plastic) and *squinting at the scene through* almost closed eyes. If nothing else, this should amuse your sitter!

Finally, there is that all important ingredient – expression. While setting up the "studio", talk to your subject. Observe closely his mannerisms and look for any characteristic facial movements. Later on, it may help to ask someone else to do the talking so you can concentrate on pressing the button at the right moment. Most people move backwards and forwards in conversation and you will find it easier to move the camera backwards and forwards in time with them rather than constantly refocusing. Provided of course, that the camera is not mounted on a tripod.

Working in a more informal way, as I have suggested, may feel unpredictable or frustrating at the time, but the chances are that the outcome will be a memorable portrait, full of character, and not merely a perfectly lit pose.

Roy Cuckow

Out and About/Riding

Slinking into heaven on horseback

"Slinking into heaven" is how John Fowles described visiting forests, and what better way to do this than on horseback? One of the most appealing things about trees is their air of secrecy and mystery. Once you have entered a forest, there is something deliciously furtive about your progress.

I had chosen Bramshill for my ride – a forest made up of some 30 blocks of woodland, mainly pine, straddling the Hampshire-Berkshire border. Amber was my horse, and Kathy my escort, for a two-hour hack around the plantation.

In Hampshire you are never far from woodland. After Surrey and West Sussex, it is the most densely wooded English county, described by Daniel Defoe in 1724 as "one inexhaustible store-house of timber".

At around 50 years old, Bramshill is a relatively young forest, and fairly typical of those planted in the 1920s by the newly established Forestry Commission. The terrain is largely heathland and heather, which is why it is mainly a pine forest. Only very old forests have soils heavy and rich enough to support hardwoods.

The village of Eversley, our starting point, was once the home of Charles Kingsley, a keen rider and huntsman who used to compose his sermons while out chopping wood. He often said that God was better worshipped in a forest than in a church.

As we entered the forest, leaving the Blackwater River behind us, the most striking thing was the variety of scenery – from the mysterious depths of the interior, which can be so dark it is almost like night, to the exposed plains left bare by extensive tree felling. The peace was heavenly. The sandy soil, with its light covering of pine needles and fern, acts as a kind of blanket which seems to soak up all the sound. You can't even hear the hooves of the horse behind you.

The best time for forest riding is dawn. Most wild animals will avoid coming out to feed in broad daylight, preferring early morning or late evening, and on a horse you are in a good position to see them. They're less likely to be disturbed by people on horseback than by people on foot, and in Bramshill you can see rabbits, badgers, several types of deer, and even the occasional stoat.

The best place to see them is on the edge of the forest, while butterflies prefer the interior. Butterflies love woodland; it is the ideal location for them to breed.

One of the things I love about forest riding is that there are logs – lots and lots of them – which offer a natural way of jumping. Riders who might be a little intimidated by the thought of a formal jumping lesson take things, quite literally, in their stride in the forest. It is actually more difficult to avoid a jump than to jump it in some cases. And there's that feeling that even if you do fall, there's often a carpet of moss to cushion the blow.

Our ride was a large one – 10 of us – and we split up into groups of twos and threes for a fast canter, to avoid what could have turned into a cavalry charge through the undergrowth. Horses love to race, and pay little attention to the fact that some overhanging branches are finely positioned for giving their unsuspecting passengers a sock in the eye.

Hanging branches are, of course, an occupational hazard of this type of riding country, and you are not going to be popular if you pull them aside, merely to let them spring back into the next rider's face. Keep your distance, both in front and behind.

Only on the stonier tracks, around the edge, did we have to tread carefully, since they were at that nasty in-between stage, neither wet nor dry, when the stones are just coming up to the surface. One of our horses went lame on the ride. We took it as a warning.

Our route took us near Bramshill House, designed originally for James I's son Henry, now the police training college. The trees here are thought to be the first Scots pines in England, planted by James I. Longer rides go on to Yateley, and Hartley Wintney by way of Hazeley Heath, but we headed back towards the river, returning via New Mill Ford – to wash the mud off the horses' feet. Despite warnings that fords in winter can cause chapped heels, Bramshill riders have had problems with mud fever, so it's best to wash the mud away.

There are few restrictions on riding in forests. The most important is that you have to stick to the existing tracks. In some forests, this is a bye-law, and you will be turned out if you disobey. "There is nothing more efficient than the shodded horse's hoof as an excavator of the ground", Ralph Hodgson, the chief forester at Bramshill, told me. It digs up the surface, which can expose tree roots to damage and disease.

It is best to avoid areas of ploughing and planting, and quarries. Deep holes and ridges left by heavy lorries and machinery are obvious hazards. And steer clear of tree-felling operations, which are always clearly marked. Apart from the dangers of falling timber, the sound of the chainsaw can frighten your horse into bolting.

Otherwise, the usual forest rules apply: don't cause damage, disturb wildlife, or drop litter; be aware of fire risk; show courtesy to other users of the forest; and do not erect jumps where other less experienced riders may choose the same route.

You need a riding permit for most forests. At Bramshill, you are issued with a one-year permit, which comes with a tag to display on your bridle. Not that you would be shot for innocently riding through without one, but a forester has a fair idea of who is trying to avoid payment; and showing a clean pair of heels at a fast gallop is not the way to behave should you happen to meet him.

Anne Whitehouse

Muddied waters: Riders from the Rycroft Stables in Eversley wade through the New Mill Ford

Easy paths through the forest

Stables offering hacking in Bramshill Forest: Rycroft Stables, New Mill Lane, Eversley, Hampshire (0734 732761). Hacking £6.50 per hour. Also lunch rides through the forest, stopping at local inns. Wellington Riding, Basingstoke Road, Heckfield, Basingstoke, Hampshire (073 583308). Hacking in the forest £6.25 per hour.

The Forestry Commission publishes a series of maps, *See your forests*, which indicate which forests have bridle routes. These include Queen Elizabeth country park, Hampshire (six miles of horse riding trails, and rides along the South Downs Way); Alice Holt, Hampshire (ancient royal hunting forest including the historic Waterloo Oaks planted at Nelson's request to build ships for the navy), Dean Forest Park (Gloucestershire), Chiltern (Buckinghamshire), Shipbourne (Kent), Wymersley (Northampton), Cropton (North Yorkshire). Trails for riders are usually marked by colour marker posts.

For a permit, contact the forester in charge (via park centres). Full details on maps from Forestry Commission, 231 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh EH12 7AT. Permits for Bramshill Common cost £14 from Forestry Commission Office, Bucks Horn Oak, Farnham, Surrey.

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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

First Leisure comes to expectant market


Lord Delfont: ill-concealed enthusiasm.

Lord Delfont, the impressario who at 74 clearly knows the secret of everlasting youth, is bringing First Leisure Corporation to the stock market just 18 months after he organized the buy-out of the business from Trusthouse Forte, and several years before even he expected the shares to have a full listing. First Leisure is a unique investment vehicle in this country (there is no second leisure) and if that were not enough to guarantee the success of the issue, the market scents that an exciting deal is in the offing (the market is not wrong). With ill-concealed enthusiams, Lord Delfont explains that he can't say anything. "If I did, it would have to go into the prospectus". Discussions have taken place with a US holiday firm (not the big deal) and with his contacts throughout the show-business world, offers pour in daily.

In the here and now, according to Mr James Naylor, managing director of the piers, entertainment and leisure division, "most of the businesses are running very efficiently and we will have another good year, I'm sure. To expand we knew we had to get our gearing down and be able to trade our stock".

First Leisure is thus raising money: £10.8m from the offer for sale through Cazenove and Hill Samuel of six million new £1 shares. Shareholders including London Merchant Securities, Trusthouse Forte, Anglia Television and Investors In Industry who backed Lord Delfont at the time of the buyout at £1 per share, are already looking at a profit. Wisely they are not taking it. The market is suggesting the shares will start handsomely above the offer price of 180p a share in early dealings, to 210p or even 225p. At the offer price First Leisure has a stock market capitalization of £44m. Dealings begin on Thursday week.

The sale proceeds of the offer will be used initally to reduce borrowings. As a result First Leisure will be virtually ungeared, with net asset backing of 156 per share, a capability to borrow around £20m and £8.5 million auhorized but unissured shares worth a further £15m at the offer price.

Lord Delfont not making a profits forecast with the issue because the larger part of the group's profits comes in the second half of the financial year which finishes at the end of October. The first half year finishes just a fortnight after the company is floated.

Last year the group made a pretax profit of £4.49m after an interest charge of £1.95m. At the trading level profits jumped from £4.3m to £7.2m on a turnover which had risen from £36.4m to £41.9m The aggregates disguise the fact that profits from live entertainment, mainly from two London theatres, have more than halved over five years to £163,000. The profits growth, has come from piers entertainment and leisure centres which have benefited from a strict approach to staffing particularly at the Blackpool Tower.

Success will also mean wealth for the directors who have been given the chance to buy 250,000 shares at £1 each, providing the stock market price reaches certain targets. Over the period to the end of March 1989, the targets range from 160p to 475p. John Tonlan, Mr Naylor, Mr Richard Mills and Mr Richard Watt, thus have every incentive to justify the faith the master has in them.

At the offer price, First Leisure is on a fairly undemanding 15 times earnings. The board has promised to pay a net total dividend of 6p, giving the shares a prospective gross yield of 4.8 per cent. They will be in great demand.

Inscrutable logic of Jardine

To readers of the James Clavell novels, *Tai-pan* and *Noble House*, this week's developments in Hongkong will have a familiar ring. Jardine, Matheson, the oldest Hong of them all, surrounded by swirling legends of Chinese opium smuggling and the backdoors deals which gave the island to the British Government, admitted that its profits had fallen by 80 per cent last year. Then, in the type of tactical somersault which puntuates the Clavell novels, the new tai-pan Mr Simon Keswick, announced that shares in Jardine, Matheson would be exchanged for shares in a new parent company based in Bermuda.

The shock could hardly have been greater. Mr Keswick tried to suggest that nothing much had happened. No one really believed him. Other business leaders on the island have been torn between swallowing their anger at being outwitted, and denouncing Jardine. Matherson as no longer anything like the power it used to be. But in the past two days the company's shares have tumbled by 23p to 90p and the stock market's Hang Seng index has slipped and slithered by 104.47 to 1,014.38. The only real surprise is that it is still above 1,000.

The Bermudan ploy and its reception amount to another few pieces in the mosaic which has been falling into place since the Chinese communists said that they wanted to reclaim Hongkong and the New Territories by the time the Briish lease on the New Territories expires in 1997 – a lease which the Chinese have never recognised anyway. Every shred of news has been minutely examined, particularly by the Hongkong Chinese, in a search for clues to the outcome. Given Jardin's connexions at the highest level, Mr Keswick's move can only be ominous for those who remain. It is no coincidence that Bermuda is identical to Hongkong in so many respects – offshore island, British tradition, English language, warm climate, pro-capitalist. The difference is that it lies off the US.

March money rush after Budget boost

Corporate treasurers find it hard to resist the opportunity to raise cheap finance afforded by booming share prices, nor are the issuing houses slow to hasten newcomers to the market in these conditions. During March, equities have regularly been hitting new peaks, basking in the euphoria induced by the Budget and falls in domestic interest rates.

Conditions for capital raising could scarcely have been more favourable and the new issue statistics complied by the merchant bankers Samuel Montagu fully bear this out. A total of £778m of new money was raised during the month through equity and bond issues, well up on the February figure of £550m and the highest monthly figure since June 1981.

Rights issues picked up smartly, although Exco International and Bowater between them accounted for a sizable slice of the £194m raised. Activity in the new issues market has also been at a high level. Ten new companies came to the market and there were also newcomers to the Unlisted Securities Market.

Any sign of increased activity on the capital markets will, however be welcomed by a government keen to encourage switching from the banking system to assist monetary control. And the Budget certainly sought to encourage this with several measures which will have the effect of making bank finance less attractive compared with the capital markets.

Shipowners join unions in fight for tax exemptions

By Wayne Lintott

The first shots were fired yesterday in a major parliamentary and media lobbying campaign to exempt shipping and seamen from Budget plans to end capital allowances and tax concessions.

Mr Richard Tookey, president of the General Council of British Shipping, said the Budget move gave the impression the Government did not "give a damn about shipping."

He said in a speech to the Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association that shipping would be badly hit. He added: "It has always been recognized that shipping is a highly cyclical industry where a long series of lean years may suddenly be interspersed with a bumper one."

Before the Budget, the council had been pressing the Government to introduce measures to even out cyclical effects, extend capital allowances to second-hand ships and include larger shipbuilding ports in new enterprise zones.

None of the requests were granted and Mr Tookey said: "Suddenly, at a stroke, our advantages have been withdrawn. Indeed, while land-based industry continues to get a number of advantages such as regional aid, help for setting up in enterprise zones, the Business Expansion Scheme and special industry aid of one kind or another, shipping is now to get nothing."

He continued: "We go from 100 per cent free depreciation to nil capital allowances within three years. Admittedly, corporation tax is reduced over the same period from 52 to 35 per cent, but that still does not alter the fact that investment in shipping will be very badly hit."


Richard Tookey: forecast of stormy weather

Under the old system, shippers could depreciate the whole 100 per cent in the first year or at will thereafter, while the rest of industry depreciated under a reduced rate of 25 per cent.

This enabled the industry to remain competitive with Britain's main European partners, excluding Norway. Many within the industry considered that advantage almost wholly responsible for new capital investment.

In a rare show of unanimity, Mr Tookey and the employers joined with the National Union of Seaman and the Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association in attacking the Chancellor's removal of tax relief for seafarers who spent more than 30 days abroad, often in short spells, and the officers and ratings who spend months continually abroad on their ships.

"The Chancellor exempts the businessman who is abroad for 366 days. Surely, the seafarer deserves some recognition," Mr Tookey said, explaining that at the moment the Budget would cost the average rating £10 per week in lost earnings and the officers £14 a week and more.

Pound slips to $1.4425

Sterling's trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies fell to the lowest for a year yesterday, closing 0.3 down at 80.1. Dealers reported some commercial selling of sterling and with the dollar firming slightly in thin pre-weekend trading, the pound lost half a cent to $1.4425. Against the Deutsche mark it eased 1.75 pfennigs to DM3.7375.

The dollar was helped by short-covering and nervousness over Argentina's debts. It closed one-third of a pfennig up at DM 2.5890.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1112.5 down 1.1. day's high: 1114.4, low: 1110.1
FT Index: 877.0 down 4.8
FT Gilts: 83.19 down 0.06
Bargains: 28,420
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 113.8 up 0.1
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1167.92 down 2.83
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,929.17 up 127.62
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1014.38 down 42.71
Amsterdam: 179.7 up 0.6
Sydney: AO Index 750.5 up 5.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1022.3 up 1.7
Brussels: General Index 146.78 up 0.03
Paris: CAC Index 163.7 up 0.1
Zurich: SKA General 308.40 up 1.0

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4425 down ½ cent
Index 80.1 down 0.3
DM 3.7375 down 0.0175
FrF 11.5050 down 0.0550
Yen 324.0 down 0.75
Dollar
Index 126.3 up 0.3
DM 2.5890 up 0.0033

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4365
Dollar DM 2.5987

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.597645
SDR £0.735286

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅝
3 month interbank 9 - 8$^{15}/_{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅝ - 10¾
3 month DM 5$^{11}/_{16}$ - 5$^{9}/_{16}$
3 month Fr F14⅝ - 14½

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.50
Fed funds 10¼
Treasury long bond 95$^{13}/_{16}$ - 95⅝

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 8, 1984 to March 6, 1984 inclusive: 9.373 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $388.50 pm $388.50
close $388-388.50 (£269-269.50)
New York (latest): $387.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $399.50-401 (£277-278)
Sovereigns* (new): $91.50-92.50 (£63.50-64.25)
*Excludes VAT

BICC in metals merger

By Andrew Cornelius

The rationalization of Britain's troubled engineering industries continued yesterday with news of a merger of the copper and aluminium businesses of BICC, the cables and engineering group, and Johnson & Firth Brown, the Sheffield engineers.

Two new companies will be established to combine the businesses. Thomas Bolton & Johnson will employ 900 people on existing sites at Froghall in Staffordshire and Wakefield in West Yorkshire, and have an annual turnover of about £55m.

The merger will mean the loss of about 100 jobs at J&FB's site at Wakefield, but will protect the jobs of another 200 workers there. "Without the deal all 300 jobs were at risk", Mr George Hardie, finance director of J&FB said.

The new company will be jointly owned by BICC and J&FB and will be a significant force in the British market for copper wire for the automotive and electrical industries.

A second company in Prescot, Merseyside, Prescot Aluminium Company, will combine the aluminium (overhead wire) cable businesses and will be 80 per cent owned by BICC and 20 per cent by J&FB.

Both new companies are expected to make profits from their first day in business.

In a separate rationalization move, BTR, the industrial holdings conglomerate, and IMI, the metals group, decided to merge their vehicle radiator service and distribution businesses.

A new parent company, International Radiator Services, will take over the Serck Services International and the IMI Marston Radiator Services businesses, to form a new company with about 140 branches throughout the country, employing 1,800 people.

Francis predicts record profits

Francis Industries, under assault from Mr David Abell's Suter, has cleverly given shareholders a powerful message about future profitability with the full year results but kept the formal profits forecast for the defence document.

Mr D. "Sandy" Saunders, the chairman, said yesterday in his statement that he expected to see profits reach a new record in 1984. "The highest profits ever achieved were those for 1979 (£1,924,480)". The City now expects the profits forecast in the defence document to be more than £2m. Profits last year were more than £1.5m against £1.1m.

State shipyard costs up despite selloff

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Britain's nationalized shipbuilding industry will again draw heavily on Government funds in the coming financial year, despite the fact that its biggest loss-making yard, Scott Lithgow, has now been sold to the private sector.

The Department of Trade and Industry yesterday announced a new external financing limit of £217m for British Shipbuilders in the coming financial year. This represents public money the corporation expects to need to cover trading losses, redundancy costs and capital investment over the next 12 months.

The figure is £42m higher than the provisional estimate in last month's Government public spending plans. It comes onoy three days after the Government announced that British shipbuilders' external financing limit for the current financial year (which ends tomorrow) had been increased from £158m to a record £268m.

Of that extra £110m, £88m was accounted for by write-offs resulting from this week's sale of Scott Lithgow to Trafalgar House, and £22m to cover the effects of the continuing world recession in merchant shipbuilding.

The latest figures for the new financial year imply that British Shipbuilders will make another substantial loss in the year to come, although Mr Graham Day, the chairman, expects the loss will be smaller than the £120m estimated for the current year. The corporation lost £117m in 1982-83, £66m of which was incurred by the Scott Lithgow yard alone.

For the first time the Govenment has set separate financing limits for the naval and merchant shipbuilding divisions, reflecting the repeated intention to return the profitable warship yards to the private sector.

The three warship companies in line for sale, Vickers, Yarrow and Vosper, were nationalized in 1977. They made a combined profit of £55m in 1982-3.

BT down £77m in first half

By Our Financial Correspondent

British Telecom, which is heading for sale to the private sector later this year, yesterday produced delayed profit figures for the six months to last September, showing a £77m drop in profits from £539m to £462m.

Sir George Jefferson, the corporation's chairman, said, however, that he expected the figures for the second half of the present financial year to be higher. This implies that the full-year results, due in July and the last figures before the planned flotation date of October, will be close to the £1,031m historic cost profit which BT made in 1982-83.

Yesterday's interim figures were produced after further changes in BT's accounting policies. The corporation has switched back from current cost to historic cost accounting, and has also written off £933m against its reserves to take account of its decision to depreciate its transmission and exchange equipment more quickly than before.

It was discussion of these changes which delayed the figures by two months. They have been approved by the auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, and are designed to settle the corporation's accounting methods in good time for the flotation.

The figures confirm that, after BP and Shell, BT will be the most profitable company on the Stock market.

Sir George said further price increases were possible; but not before November.

Tempus, page 22

Reuters will raise £325m

Early price indications of the stock market flotation of Reuters suggest that 32.5 per cent of the share capital will go on offer to the public, raising £325m for the owners of this newsagency and business information group.

But the banks advising Reuters are still unsure of whether the issue will be a straightforward offer for sale or will be completed by tender, seeking the highest price from investors.

It is now clear that some important British financial institutions will be absent from the underwriting. A boycott has been imposed because large insurance companies and pension funds dislike multi-vote share structures. Reuters has opted for such a structure to ensure its independence.

An early estimate of an offer price is 250p per share

NEWS IN BRIEF

Central TV forms film subsidiary

Central Independent Television has become the first of the independent television contractors to set up its own production company called Zenith to made films for sale to a wider market.

Mr Bob Phillis, Central's managing director, yesterday said the television companies made programmes but only sold air space. He believes that future revenue must be derived from selling more programmes such as Central's Kennedy series to other channels, especially in the US.

Zenith has about 10 projects in the pipeline with the first sales expected in June.

● **Continental Illinois** is realizing $176m with the sale of its $820m credit card business to Chemical Bank of New York. The deal will leave Chemical with about 2 million cardholders in 50 states in the US. Continental, which has been hard hit by energy lending problems has been considering the sale of Town and Country, the credit card business, for several months.

● **News Interantional**, owners of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*, has appointed Mr P W Stehrenberger as finance director and company secretary. He replaces Mr P R Ekberg, who will remain on the board in an advisory capacity. The change takes place with effect from April 1. News Corporation owns 100 per cent of News International's voting shares and 87.9 per cent of the non-voting shares.

● **Pifco Holdings** is paying an unchanged interim dividend of 1.76p for the six months to October 31 last on pretax profits down from £541,000 to £501,000. Investment income is up from £265,000 to £269,000, but the board described the results as disappointing. Sales demand has been erratic and profits have suffered.

Tempus, page 22

● **Leyland Paints** has been given a £1.7m cash injection by a consortium of institutions which have taken a 37 per cent shareholding. The move follows further losses last year of £1.4m against a loss of £3m.

Tempus, page 22

● **Hitachi** said yesterday it had acquired full ownership of GEC-Hitachi Television, a joint television-making venture in Britain, by buying the 50 per cent share of its partner, General Electric Co of Britain. Terms were not disclosed.

Broken Hill profits soar to £212m

Better demand and rationalization has helped to turn round the loss-making steel division of Broken Hill Proprietary, Australia's largest public company, in the first nine months to February 29, 1984. Results reported yesterday show pretax profits for the last three months almost quadrupled to $A317.3m (£212m), against $A57.3m. Profits for the first nine months climbed to $A851.8m, against $A308.9m.

The company, which has been under assault from Mr Robert Holmes a' Court, the Australian financier, says the 1983 period was affected by "abnormal retrenchment payments and plant write-offs", which have helped profis this time.

In brief

● **SILKOLENE LUBRICANTS**: In 1983, turnover of Silkolene Lubricants expanded by 31 per cent to £20.27m. Sales volumes increased by 38 per cent. But, the board reports, prices suffered because of intense competition arising from the continuing surplus of oil products. As a result, pretax profits only edged forward, from £1m to £1.01m. The total net dividend is being lifted from 7p to 8p a share. However, the board is confident that 1984's pretax profits will top 1983's.

● **UNIBOND (HOLDINGS)**: Profits for 1983, before tax, goodwill amortization and extraordinary items, were £755,000 (1982: £540,000), compared with prospectus estimate of £750,000.

● **K.O. BOARDMAN INTERNATIONAL**: Company is to sell its subsidiary, Gillinson Holdings, to Tallybrook, which is controlled by Messrs F. R. Thoburn and R. Stacey (both directors of Boardman) and Mr K. Hooper, managing director of Gillinson's printing division. Price reflects a substantial discount on net assets and Boardman's liquidity will benefit by about £2.25m.

● **AC CARS**: Year to September 30, 1983. Turnover £2.27m (£1.44m). Trading loss £224,000 (£342,000). No tax (same). No dividend (same). Company has agreed to dispose of its manufacturing rights and interests in the ACME 3000 sports car to Kirkby Hogarth. Price: 250,000 Kirkby ordinary shares (4.65 per cent of the equity) valued at £50,000. Kirkby will also buy certain stocks for an estimated cash sum of £70,000.

● **BURGESS PRODUCTS (HOLDINGS)**: Half-year to January 28, 1984. Turnover £12.01m (£11.01m). Pretax profit £214,000 (loss of £66,000 last time). Interim payment, 0.5p net a share (same).

● **"W" RIBBONS HOLDINGS**: Half-year to December 31, 1983. Turnover £7.42m (£7.09m). Group operating surplus (before interest and tax) £244,000 (£248,000). Interest £228,000 (£312,000). Tax nil (same). Current half-year has started with trade continuing to grow in Britain.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

US bid talk lifts Commercial Union

By Derek Pain

Shares of **Commercial Union**, the insurance group weighed down by its troubled United States offshoot, raced ahead again yesterday as rumours multiplied that a trans-Atlantic bid was about to be mounted – or that at the very least its US insurance business would be sold.

Speculation was intensified by the apparent interest of Mr Ivan Boesky, the American arbitrager who took a vital 5 per cent (£50m) stake in Eagle Star Holdings when it was the subject of competing bids from Allianz Versicherungs, the West German insurer, and BAT Industries, the tobacco group which eventually won control of Eagle.

Mr Boesky said yesterday that he was watching the CU situation closely. "But I am not at the centre of the activity."

Speaking for CU Mr George Spratt, the company secretary, said: "We are not party to anything." He said that there was no evidence of any significant change in the top 50 CU shareholders over the past six or seven months. "It would cost about £50m for someone to build a 5 per cent stake and about £150m to build a 14.9 per cent stake", he said. "But I think we will have to wait until Monday until we can feel comfortable."

More trouble at Tisbury Brewery, the Wiltshire company floated in the City on the tide of traditional ale five years ago. The company, which has never made a profit, is calling an "informal" meeting of shareholders next week to discuss the latest twists and turns in its tortuous career. It seems that problems have arisen with Canonbury Wines, a drinks distributor which owns 22 per cent of Tisbury and was thought to represent the company's saviour. Tisbury's shares are traded occasionally under the 163 facility. The last price was 97p.

Other oil stocks closed on a mixed note although **LASMO** continued to move ahead. **Burmah Oil** was up 3p to 190p.

The shares were up 32p at one time yesterday. They closed at 224p – a two-day gain of 36p.

Other insurances joined in the fun, with **Poenix**, reporting results on Monday, rising 12pto 437p.

Generally shares ended the first leg of the account on a subdued note although, in light trading, prices were off the floor at the close. The *FT* 30 share index was down 6.2 points at mid-day but the closing index was off 4.8 points at 877.0.

Banks were again firm, helped along by the accountants' change of heart over tax payments. **Lloyds**, for example, was 17p higher at 473p.

Government stocks were little changed. There was a tendency to recover early falls of up to £¼. Golds were a few cents down as the US dollar progressed against most currencies, including sterling. Elsewhere, **Bowater**, the 'star' of the week, had to contend with profit-taking, falling 4p to 228p.

Irish oil stocks, on a variety of rumours and fears about the contents of scheduled drilling reports, suffered a drubbing: **Atlantic Resources**, last year at 795p, fell 90p to 420p after touching 400p.

Elsewhere hopes that the **Debenhams** trading link with **Harris Queensway** could lead to a more telling corporate relationship lifted the department store group's shares 5p to 180p. **Harris**, after touching 400p, ended at 396p.

Confirmation of the Budget decision to make life tougher – or at least marginally less profitable – for the casino companies depressed **Pleasurama**, which now embraces the Associated Leisure amusement machine groups. The shares fell 5p to 388p – a new low for the year.

A newcomer, **North Sea Oil and General Trust**, made a sobering debut after all the recent high flying activities of Robertson Research and Connells. The shares, offered at 125p, opened at 110p. Ten million were sold and the flotation was just oversubscribed. But **Robertson**, although hit by the inevitable

Kennedy Brookes, the fast growing restaurant chain developed by Mr Michael Golder and Mr Roy Ackerman, is planning to franchise its two most famous names - Mario and Franco and Wheelers. The idea is that Kennedy's will continue to operate the London outlets but offer franchise deals in towns with a 100,000-plus population. Kennedy's shares were unchanged at 228p yesterday.

profit-taking after Thursday's spectacular launch, continued bouyant. More than 123 times oversubscribed at the 160p offer price, the shares were 247p yesterday, down 15p on the day.

Connells, offered at 120p, slipped 3p to 143p.

Elsewhere, **Trusthouse Forte**, which is not planning a bid for the hotel arm of the troubled Spanish Rumasa group, was a few coppers lower at 225p.

Other hotel shares, however, were firm, with **De Vere Hotels and Restaurants** – where the chairman and controlling shareholder, Mr Leopold Muller, has made it clear he would be receptive to a realistic offer – up another 2p at 110p. De Vere nearly arrived at the alter last year but the deal, with Mr Gerald Holland, was not finalized.

Dalgety, the sprawling international food group, is winning more and more City support. Mr David Shaw at De Zoete and Bevan, the stockbrokers, may revise his profits projection upwards from £64m to £66m (£48m), and suggests the shares, up 20p at 470p, remain a buy, particularly for income funds.

Ibstock Johnsen, brickmakers, failed to respond to talk of £11m profits and slipped 3p to 211p. **Courtaulds**, with suggestions of £115m profits in the air, were another casualty, easing 2p to 148p.

French Connection, a recent USM addition, fell 15p to 300p ahead of figures due next week.

Hongkong shares continued to suffer from the **Jardine Matheson** decision to move house to Bermuda. There was an array of minus signs throughout the Hongkong list. And **Cable and Wireless**, which has close links with the colony, was clipped 12p to 353p.

Among Australian issues, **Broken Hill Proprietary** rose 28p to 930p after the results.

New lows for the year were reached by **Biomechanics** and **A.Caird**. Besides CU, others attaining new highs included **Reckitt and Colman** and **Croda International**.

The number of Stock Exchange bargains on Thursday was 24,032, valued at £313,704m. Gilt bargains were 3,389. The number of British and Irish shares traded was 167.4 million.

MONEY MARKETS

Bank of England help yesterday was again in excess of £1 billion. For the week as a whole, the authorities have channelled more than £4 billion into the market through various routes.

Yesterday's assistance, at £1,112m, the highest of the week, came on a shortage that increased from £900m, to £1 billion, enabled the market to pick up some relatively cheap money at the end of a difficult week.

Most houses took final balances within bounds of 5 per cent and 7 per cent having paid up to 8¾ per cent in the early stages.

The day's shortage had been swollen by the unwinding of the temporary facility with banks which came into effect on March2, and which involved gilt "repos" totalling about £668m.

This was included in the figure of £1,548m, given for maturing assistance and take-up of Treasury Bills.

Other adverse factors cited by the Bank at the outset were bill repurchases of £167m, a £200m rise in note circulation, and banks balances about £100m below target overnight.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling closed a depressing week at its lowest trade weighted value for a year on 80.1, down 0.3 on the day and the week. It lost ½ a cent on the dollar at 1.4425 after dipping to 1.4380 near lunchtime, and weakened further against Continentals.

Dealers said there were no signs of the Bank of England's intervention.

The pound lost 4 pfennigs on the week, against the mark, and about 13 centimes against French francs – testing a low of 11½ Francs during the afternoon. It slipped 1¾ pfennigs against the mark at 3.7375, fell 5½ centimes against French francs at 11.5050, lost ¾ of a centime on Swiss francs at 3.1050 and ¾ of a yen at 324.

TEMPUS

Tidying Telecom for the big sale

With privatization looming on the horizon, British Telecom needed desperately to bring some kind of order to its chaotic balance sheet. But having delayed its interim results so that the vital repairs could be carried out, the end product still leaves much to be desired.

The biggest problems relating to plant and equipment have been solved at a single gigantic stroke of £933m, which has been conveniently written off directly to reserves. This figure includes additional depreciation of £584m, needed to reflect shortened lives of a substantial proportion of BT's assets.

The approach contravenes standard accounting practice, which requires the adjustment to go through the profit and loss account. The auditors agreed, however, to the departure from the standard since compliance would have been misleading. Compliance would have also wiped out BT's retained profit for the period.

After all, the problems that BT has had with keeping the accounting records of its assets, which pose real problems over their true worth, the hope must now be that it has got its sums right. Total fixed assets of nearly £8.5 billion were recorded in the balance sheet at the interim date of September 30 1983, which happens to equate to the rumoured market capitalization on privatization.

One balance sheet problem which has still to be sorted out is the question of the £1.25 billion long-term liability relating to a deficiency on the pension fund. The Government has agreed to remove this clumsy scar from the balance sheet but it is unclear whether BT will still have to meet the resulting liability. The difficulty needs to be resolved swiftly. BT also has an uncomfortable deferred tax liability of £2.65 billion, for which no provision has yet been made.

BT's profit and loss account has a pre-privatization gloss about it now that the supplementary depreciation charge has been abandoned. It is heading for £1 billion net profit for the year, which on a market capitalization of £8 billion puts the p/e ratio at eight.

One worrying aspect of the profit and loss account is the 20 per cent increase in other operating charges – in effect, everything other than staff costs and depreciation. Turnover has increased by only 7 per cent, and if this disparity was to continue, bearing in mind the suggested pricing policy for BT of RPI minus *x*, it could pose longer term problems, particularly in times of low inflation.

Although BT is generating cash, it needs to embark on a heavy investment programme, which will be a drain on resources and a obstacle to generous dividend payments. It is difficult to see how it will become self-financing. Yet there is still a lot of productivity to be gained out of BT, and with its prized international network still booming, the path for growth could still be cleared.

Leyland Paints

When the suitor who has been wooing you walks away there is no hope for a conventional rights issue the courses of action open are rather limited. But given friends in high places, an accommodating bank manager and new management with some plausible plans for the future chestnuts can still be pulled out of the fire. Thus yesterday we saw much troubled Leyland Paints get a much needed equity subscription to raise £1.7m which should keep the creditors from the door.

The deal means that investing institutions will end up with 37 per cent of the equity – a stake they believe worthwhile

This life-saver came about because Mr Gerry Thomas of Hambros Banks is on the Leyland board and he was able to persuade the bank to lead the seven institutions which are investing. They are subscribing at 18p per share, a price which caused a little difficulty because rumours of a new bidder last week pushed the price up to 27p at one stage. But there was no bidder, merely ill-informed speculation in a tip sheet. And anyway, with the results announced yesterday showing a loss of £1.4m against nearly £3m last time, Leyland would have been pushed to get a bid at a realistic price.

The £1.55m net which will be raised is very definitely to reorganize Leyland's balance sheet. National Westminster has seen the books and the plans and given its blessing.

The results yesterday show reserves of £5.2m after £6m was written off – with such figures it does not take long to work out how long the group would last without action.

Pifco

Pifco, manufacturer of branded electrical household goods and personal care appliances like hairdriers, yesterday lifted the veil a little on the jungle warfare behind the scenes of the consumer boom.

A drop in half-year pretax profits from £541,000 to £501,000 results from the erratic pattern of sales, and this looks to stem from retailers' caprice towards suppliers during a time when the buyer is king.

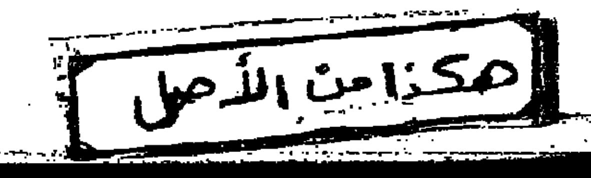
Pifco has clearly been running very hard indeed to slide behind just a fraction, during excessively fierce competition

Nor does it look as if the second half, which encompasses the Christmas trading period, will produce any fireworks in profit terms. Expectations that turnover has remained mercurial should prove well founded.

But Pifco is a cautious well-breached company, controlled by the Webber family. A rise in investment income during the first six months of £4,000 to £269,000, or £60,000 above the interim trading profits, emphasizes just how secure the financial base has remained. Pifco has had no trouble in paying an unchanged dividend of 1.76p. The shares rose 10p to 185p on the results.

The solidity of the family shareholding, plus the strong financial base, derive perhaps from a reaction to the cut-throat competition Pifco encounters in the market place. The company's decision to buy in equity, in order to boost earnings and assets, looks to have been a logical extension of the group's embattled approach.

But the group apparently has no plans to bring the logic of this move to its ultimate conclusion and withdraw completely from the Stock Market by scrapping its quotation.



WALL STREET

Dow slips 5 points in early trading

Wall Street stock prices were lower in early tradings as the market continued to give back the large gains recorded on Wednesday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell 3.87 points on Thursday after a 20.31 point jump the day before, was down more than five points to under 1166. Overall, losers led gainers five to three. Volume was about seven million shares.

One analyst said now that the treasury refunding is over the market is in "a death watch" over Federal Reserve policy, and fears of a discount rate rise should intensify.

Meanwhile, in the energy business, Marathon Oil of the US and Husky Oil Ltd of Canada, have announced agreement for the purchase of Husky's US subsidiary Husky Oil Company, for $505m.

HOC, with executive offices in Denver, is engaged in the US in exploration for, and production of, crude oil and natural gas, refining, and the marketing of refined petroleum products.

HOC is also engaged in oil and gas activities in Britain and the Phillipines.

	Mar 29	Mar 28		Mar 29	Mar 28		Mar 29	Mar 28
AMP Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Interst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	17	17	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	47	47	Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]	SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Getty Oil	127[illegible]	127[illegible]	Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]	Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gt Atlic & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]	Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Califnia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stevens J P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]	IBM	114	[illegible]	Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]	Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]	INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]	Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas Inst	[illegible]	140
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]

FAMILY MONEY

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account – no interest paid. Deposit accounts – Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5¼ per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Lloyds extra interest 8¼ per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9⅛ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 – 1 month 8.0, 3 months 8.25, 6 months 8.5 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Aitken Hume monthly inc	8.5	8.84	01 638 6070
B of Scotland	8.49	8.73	01 628 8060
Britannia call	8.375	8.704	01 588 2777
Mallinhall call	8.5	8.78	01 499 5634
Oppenheimer Simco High interest deposit account	8.5	8.68	01 236 3867
S & P call	8.25	8.6	0708 66966
Schroder Wagg	8.25	8.57	01 382 6226
" over £10,000	8.50	8.84	01 382 6226
Tullet & Riley	8.51	8.74	01 236 0952
T & R 7 day	8.58	8.81	01 236 0952
Tyndall 7 day	8.50	8.77	0272 732241
Tyndall call	8.44		0272 732241
UDT 7 day	8⅜	8.65	01 623 3020
Western Trust 1 month	8.25	8.57	0752 261162

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts – interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account – 9¼% interest paid without deduction of tax, from 2nd April1 months notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 27th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.25 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 – max. £50,000. Interest – 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice reducing to 10% from May 3rd – paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice – check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Retirement Issue Certificates purchased in April 1979, £172.44 including bonus and supplement.

National Savings Deposit Bond
Minimum investment £500 max £50,000, 11½ per cent variable at six weeks notice reducing to 10% from May 3rd. Credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months notice.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.
2 years English Insurance 8.4 per cent. 3 years Premium Life 8.4 per cent. 4 years General Protfolio 9.8 per cent. 5 years Eurolife 9.5 per cent.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9⅝ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Neath 9 per cent. 2 years Tandridge 9¾ per cent. 3-4 years Hammersmith & Fulham 10½ per cent. 5 years Hammersmith & Fulham 10½ per cent. 6-7 years Edinburgh 10¾. 8-9 years Worthing 10½. 10 Years Thameside 10½ per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Loans Bureau (01-834 0466 and after 3pm on 01-630 7401)see also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts – 8.25 per cent. Extra interest accounts usually pay 1 per cent over the ordinary share rate. Regular savings schemes – 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Extra interest accounts, 1 to 1.25 per cent above ordinary account. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in Industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3 years, 9¾ per cent; 4-5 years, 10 per cent; 6-10 years, 10½ per cent; 7-10 years 10¾ per cent. Further information from 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 8½ per cent; 1 year, 8¾ per cent; 2 years, 9½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Intl. Reserves 0481 26741 seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Sterling	7.68 per cent
US dollar	9.25 per cent
Yen	5.53 per cent
D Mark	4.42 per cent
French Franc	11.06 per cent
Swiss Franc	1.81 per cent

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%

FAMILY MONEY

Commodities

Futures victims fight back in US

Mr Edward J. Swan, a New York lawyer, was in London this week to talk to dozens of small investors who are taking on two of the biggest United States broking houses.

Mr Swan is involved in two *quite separate cases* – both of which will be familiar to *Family Money* readers. In the first, 87 British investors are suing Bache Halsey Stuart Shields for the £4.5m they lost two years ago in a complicated commodities investment plan called the Ginny Mae – T Bond spread promoted by Bache as a low risk investment scheme.

In the second case the *Coronation Street* actor, Mr Michael Goldie, is taking action against Merrill Lynch, the world's largest stockbroker. As reported in *The Times* last autumn, Mr Goldie lost in 11 months £70,000 in commodity futures dealings with Merrill's London office.

Both these actions are quite separate. But they have wide implications for other British investors who may have lost sizable sums with US broking houses in London.

Mr Swan says: "The type of US broker that sells small investors commodity futures may not be the sophisticated financial expert they may fondly imagine him to be. He is a salesman first and foremost. He makes his money probably entirely on commission which he may split with the firm. And he makes money regardless of whether the customer shows a profit or a loss."

A feature of the Goldie case was the amount of commission generated often in frenetic dealings. The commission schedules show that in the course of one day's trading commissions of more than $20,000 was paid out of the account. Total commissions over the year came to more than $80,000 – half of which was later returned to Mr Goldie's account with no explanation.

What those who have lost money with big American firms find hard to understand is how this can happen to them at the hands of a well known international *concern with a reputation at stake.*

Mr Goldie claims he phoned up Merrill in the first place because he wanted a large reputable stockbroker to manage £70,000.

Mr Swan says: "One of the problems is there seems to be nothing in London comparable with the Commodity Exchange Act. And it was not clear whether British investors had any recourse to US law. As a result, things have been done to investors in Britain that would not have been done back home."

Since last November, however, things have changed a bit. A court ruling in a case against EF Hutton, another large US broker, established that overseas citizens could sue in the US courts. Up to that point Bache was trying to establish that the case was outside the US courts' jurisdiction.

It now emerges that so long as the dealings in question are carried out through the US markets, British investors can *challenge* the brokers in American courts. Consequently, the Bache case (investors are suing for punitive damages on top of their losses) could start any time from May.

It is not a class action. The 87 investors are suing separately although the cases will be tried together. Mr Goldie is taking a different route. He is going through the New York Stock Exchange's arbitration procedure, a simpler and cheaper alternative.

What is abundantly clear is that the Bache investors and Mr Goldie are by no means the only Britons who have lost money with American brokers in London. One Essex farmer recently settled a claim against a big US broking house out of court. Inquiries by solicitors in the past six months, since we wrote about Mr Goldie, indicate that several other individuals are thinking of taking action. The way now looks clear.

But prevention is better than cure and until Mr Swan has *achieved the victory investors* hope for in the US courts there is little chance that the authorities in this country will feel moved to regulate more effectively the commodity markets.

Mr Swan thinks investors should be quite clear about what they are doing and signing before they hand over any money to a US broker, or indeed anybody else, offering a commodities futures investment. "Under the US Government rules you will be asked to sign something called a Risk Disclosure Statement and don't let anyone tell you this is a mere formality. It is never a formality. It is a US Government requirement that investors are told fully about the degree of risk they are taking before they commit themselves. Frankly, if more people read it properly there would be fewer investors in commodities futures."

Margaret Drummond

Inland Revenue

Tax payments guide to maintenance

For a divorced or separated woman, or an unmarried mother, the tax position regarding maintenance is a potential minefield. There are four possible ways in which the maintenance she receives may be taxed. It is assumed throughout this article that the man is the payer and the woman the payee, but the same rules apply if the roles are reversed.

Voluntary Payments

Where there is no court order or signed agreement, the woman is not liable for tax on her maintenance payments, and the man *cannot claim* tax relief on the money he pays.

"Small" Payments

If there is a court order, and the payments are not above £33 a week (£143 a month) for the woman, or £18 a week (£78 a month) for each child, the man pays the full amount, but can claim tax relief on the payments. The mother is liable for tax on the full amount she receives.

"Large" Payments

Payments higher than the above limits, or payments at any level under a signed agreement made out of Court, are treated differently. The man deducts the tax at the basic rate before payment, and gives the woman a Certificate (R.185) to prove that he has done this. The woman then has no more basic rate tax to pay on the net amount. The final effect is therefore the same as with "small" payments, but the Inland Revenue is saved the *work of collecting the tax due* from the woman, and arranging the corresponding relief for the man.

However, if the woman has no other income, she probably isn't a taxpayer. She would be able to set her personal allowances against the maintenance and so should not have been liable for tax anyway on most, or all, of the maintenance she receives. In this case, she has to claim back from the Inland Revenue the tax deducted by the man by completing a Form R.249 at regular intervals, and enclosing the R.185's.

These distinctions cause considerable confusion. First, a woman who has been receiving voluntary maintenance, and who decides to put the arrangement on to a more formal footing by means of a court order or enforceable agreement, must be careful to get the amount increased to compensate for the shift in the tax burden from her ex-husband to herself; or else she should ensure the order reads "A shall pay to B such an amount as after tax shall leave her . . ."

Secondly, where a working woman has a court order, and is meant to be receiving a "small" maintenance payment, her tax coding will be altered to collect *from her earnings the tax due* on her maintenance. But if the man only makes payments sporadically, or not at all, she suffers doubly because the Inland Revenue will still be collecting tax on maintenance she is not receiving.

Tax offices are often unco operative in redressing this: when the woman asks for her coding to be altered, her tax office may insist on writing to her ex-husband's tax office which in turn contacts him to confirm whether the payments are in arrears.

He, *of course, may* be a long time in replying, especially if he is claiming relief on payments he is not making. Worse still, some tax offices take the view that it is appropriate to continue *taxing* her, even when the maintenance is not arriving, since (in theory) she can go back to court at a future date and enforce payment of the arrears, which would then escape tax if her coding had been altered upwards.

Thirdly, where a non-working woman is receiving a "large" maintenance payment, there *can often* be delays of some months in reclaiming from the Inland Revenue the basic-rate tax which the man deducted.

An even worse problem occurs when because of personal bitterness, or simply inefficiency, the man does not supply the R.185 forms regularly with the maintenance payment. Although he has a statutory duty to do so, most ex-wives are understandably reticent to go through the rigmarole of court proceedings to enforce this. Nevertheless, the tax cannot be reclaimed without the R.185.

A further point causing confusion is that where a court orders a certain amount to be paid for the mother, and a certain amount for each child, each of these amounts is treated as a separate maintenance payment for tax purposes. So it is possible (and quite common) to have the ludicrous situation *whereby part of the maintenance* the woman receives is classed as large (and has tax deducted at source) and the rest is small (and therefore still has tax to be paid on it).

Furthermore, if the man in this example gives an additional voluntary amount (for instance, to compensate for inflation since the order was made) then the total maintenance she receives is separated *into* three distinct components by the tax office, each of which is treated in a different way.

The National Council for One Parent Families has been attempting for some years to persuade the Government to simplify this system, but so far no proposals for change have been forthcoming from the Treasury. When the Green Paper on the Taxation of Husband & Wife was published in December 1980 the issue was disappointingly given no mention.

Payments to Children

However, there is one respect in which the rules do provide an opportunity to reduce the separated couple's joint tax bill, and this is the fourth category of maintenance referred to earlier. Where maintenance is ordered by a court to be paid *to* the children of the relationship, rather than to the mother *for* the *children, it is treated as the* children's income, and their own Single Person's Allowances (£1,785 each in 1983/4) become available to set against the maintenance.

The mother acts as agent on the children's behalf, and it is not necessary for the money to be paid into a special bank account or trust fund in the children's names. In this way, *the mother pays no tax, but* the father can still claim tax relief.

Within this category, there is still a distinction between payments above £33 a week (which should have tax deducted before payment) and those below, which are paid gross. But most maintenance paid in this way is below £33 by nature, because otherwise it would be likely to exceed the Single Person's Allowance of £1,785 a year, when the children themselves would start to incur tax.

It should be noted that this advantage can *only be gained* through a court order. A signed agreement for maintenance direct to children does not have the right effect because it is caught under the Section 437 *provisions, which say that a* "settlement" on a child is treated as the income of the payer rather than the child.

Brian Dodgeon

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هكذا من الأصل

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Guidelines in doubt

New research casts doubt on the use by industrial tribunals of 1980 guidelines from the Government Actuary on calculating compensation for loss of pension in unfair dismissal cases. For example, the Industrial Relations Legal Information Bulletin says: "The guidelines may lead to lower compensation than an actuarial assessment based on an employee's final salary."

Assessing pension loss continues to baffle both lawyers and non-lawyers involved in unfair dismissal cases. The IRLIB not only analyses the pros and cons of the different methods, but also suggests solutions to some of the problems identified by its research. Information on the bulletin can be obtained from Joe O'Hara or Anthony Korn on 01-328 4751.

Lambeth cuts rate

Lambeth Building Society has announced that from Monday interest on its High Yield Shares is being reduced by 1.05 percentage points to 8.05 per cent, equivalent to 11.50 per cent gross. With interest added each half-year, the net rate increases to 8.21 per cent, equivalent to 11.7 per cent gross. The withdrawal notice is 28 days, with a minimum investment of £500 and a maximum of £30,000. Further details from Mr David Hayward, the general manager, on 01-928 1331.

Dollar gloom

Much of the funding of the United States budget deficit last year was foreign investment in the US. Mr Albert Loveless, of the stockbrokerr, Simon & Coates, argues in this month's edition of the *Krugerrand Bulletin* that during the present year this investment may not be so readily available, and a fall in the dollar, a rise in inflation and an increase in the price of gold are the likely results.

Mr Loveless says: "This net inflow greatly eased economic pressures and allowed the US authorities to maintain an accommodative monetary and fiscal policy which boosted the economic recovery, with a blind eye turned to the fact that the financing of the US budget deficit has become increasingly subject to the whims of foreigners".

Property returns

Total returns (capital appreciation plus income) which can be anticipated from property are now more competitive with other investment media, believe Merchant Investors, the insurers.

It says: "Against this increasingly favourable background, demand and supply in some property occupational markets, particularly in the south east, are moving towards equilibrium. This will boost the confidance of the institutional investors to allocate an increased proportion of their cash flow to property in anticipation of higher rates of rental growth".

Insurance figures

Insurance company actuaries have been busy since the Chancellor's bombshell dropped over tax relief and they have come up with some interesting figures. The removal of Life Assurance Premium Relief will have less effect on the longer term savings policies, according to UK Provident.

For example, the fall in yield from a 10-year with-profits endowment as a result of the removal of relief will be 2.8 per cent a year, 1.8 per cent on 15-year schemes, 1.3 per cent on 20-year plans falling to only 1 per cent on 25-year policies.

Guaranteed income

If you believe that interest rates will continue to fall in the longer term, locking yourself into a fixed return now may not be a bad idea. British National Life is offering a five and a six year guaranteed income bond paying 8.5 per cent net of basic rate tax. If you do not want to commit yorself for such a long period there is a three-year bond paying 8.25 per cent.

The building societies ae now paying 6.25 per cent on ordinary share accounts or 7.25 per cent on "extra interest" accounts so the BNL offer is competitive. Details from British National Life Assuance Company Ltd, British National House, Harlands Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 1TD. Tel: 0444 41411.



Mr and Mrs Kwok, celebrating their win with Mr Stirling Moss.

Wheels of fortune

Somebody does actually win the prize draws that are used to promote everything from American Express cards to *Which?* magazine.

Mr Roger Kwok and his wife Amelia were presented yesterday with a Mercedes 190 by Mr Stirling Moss, the former racing driver, after winning the American Express "Member gets member" draw. Coincidentally, it was also the Kwok's silver wedding anniversary.

To be eligible for the draw, American Express cardholders had to ask a friend or colleague to apply for a card. The prize draw incentive seems to work, as Amex signed up 2,500 new members as a result.

Rates cut

Trustee Savings Bank has come into line with other high street banks and reduced mortgage rates. TSB is now charging £140.60 a month to a borrower aged 30 on a £20,000 loan over 25 years, compared with £138.22 by National Westminster or £145.80 from a typical building society.

However, TSB also offers life insurance with its loans, the premium on which is included in monthly repayments. If you compare TSB with the others, including the life assuraca, the sums look different.

TSB's monthly repayments are the same at £140.60 but NatWest charges £141.57 and a typical building society works out at £149.15.

Savings bonus

Whitechurch Securities is offering a new service to give a higher return on building society investments. The company has agreed with Abbey National that the 1 per cent commission Whitechurch receives on all investments placed with Abbey will be passed on to the clients of Whitechurch (less £2 to cover their costs). Whitechurch thus offers a better return than the smaller societies, with the added security of Abbey National.

The strings are that the minimum investment is £1,000 and, although the money can be invested in any Abbey account, it must be there for at least six months and the commission will be paid after the six months have elapsed. It is a one-off payment, not payable every year. For details of the scheme ring Whitechurch Securities on 01-977 5854.

Society backing

A flutter on today's Grand National, with the help of a building society, must rank as one of the more bizarre offers that are increasingly being made in the competitive spirit now prevailing.

Members of the Nottingham Building Society Homelink electonic banking service can call up the odds for the race on their domestic television and transmit their bets to the central computer, where the stake money will automatically be debited from their account. Winnings (if any) will be credited in the same way.

'No loss' contract

Crusader Insurance has launched its "can't lose" contract covering both the possibility of death and the possibility of survival, called "The Executive Income Protection Plan", it is designed to protect a family's income needs for 10 years in the event of the death of the breadwinner.

If the policyholder survives the 10 years, the plan provides a guaranteed minimum cash, equal to the total premuims paid.

Further information can be obtained from: Douglas McDonald (Crusader) 070372 42424.

Insurance

Sun Life's tax relief blunder

It is difficult to imagine how some life assurance companies will survive the removal of tax relief, if current performance is anything to go by. Sun Life claims in its promotional literature: "Wealth Builder Plan builds your wealth fast. You enjoy a share in the profits of Sun Life Assurance and tax relief help from the Inland Revenue – who currently add *£1.76* to very *£10* you save".

This once-in-a-lifetime offer was sent to a reader of *The Times*, postmarked March 28 – two weeks after the Chancellor removed tax relief on life assurance premiums.

"PS. Remember to take advantage of this special offer – apply by March 31, 1984. If you have any queries, please telephone the Sun Life Serviceline 0272 428481", says the Sun Life leaflet.

A telephone call elicited an apologetic response from the polite salesgirl, who explained that the literature was now out of date. "We have had serveral calls about this", she volunteered.

The charitable explanation is that Sun Life had simply been inefficient. But how inefficient can you get?

LB

Savings certificates

Acceptable return in a period of lower inflation

As interest rates come down, so obtaining income from investments becomes a top priority.

The curtain goes up next Thursday on the 27th issue of National Savings Certificates, which yield 7.25 per cent tax free over their five-year term.

The return is lower than that on other recent issues but the certificates can still be used to provide an acceptable level of income in a period of lower inflation.

Maximum investment is again £5,000 per person, in £25 units. To get the best return the certificates should be held for the full five years, but for those who want to take out an annual income, the tables show two convenient plans by which this can be done.

Plan A gives an ascending scale of income and provides a slightly higher overall return than Plan B, where the annual income is more or less equalized. In both cases, the original capital is left intact at the end of five years.

Similar schemes can be operated on a pro-rata basis for smaller holdings. The system allows for partial encashment of multiple certificates, so there is no need to purchase them in any particular denominations.

The average annual yield, on a simple interest basis, is around 7.1 per cent. This is free of all rates of tax, and the plans can therefore be especially useful for elderly investors who want to minimize the "tax bite" at the point at which "age allowance" begins to be phased out.

There can be many variants on these schemes, according to whether the holder wants a level, ascending or descending income. Plans can also be devised that will exhaust the capital at the end of five years, but these give a significantly lower overall return.

A point to note is that holders have to arrange the encashments themselves. National Savings will not do it automatically.

With that proviso, the plans are flexible and easy to operate. And if after a year or two you no longer need to draw out an income, you simply stop encashing units and let the residual holding run on, with the interest accruing.

Harry Powell

Annual income schemes for 27th issue National Savings Certificates, leaving capital intact at the end of the five-year term.

At end of	No of £25 units encashed	Encashment value £
PLAN A		
1st year	12	315.84
2nd year	12	335.52
3rd year	12	359.52
4th year	12	389.28
5th year	11	390.28
	59	£1,790.44
PLAN B		
1st year	13	342.16
2nd year	13	363.48
3rd year	12	359.52
4th year	11	356.84
5th year	10	354.80
	59	£1,776.80

In each case, a total of 59 units is encashed, leaving 141 units each worth £35.48 – a total of £5,002.68. Certificates are available in various denominations up to a total of 2000 units per person.

Societies guarantee is a key premium

Guaranteed differentials is the name of the game for building society investors, as interest rates come tumbling down and those dependent on building society interest find their income squeezed.

Building societies' extra interest accounts are a popular choice for investors – but it is important to check on the guarantees when making your pick. All extra interest accounts pay a premium over the societies' ordinary share rate – now down to 6.25 per cent. But not all societies guarantee to maintain that differential. As rates come down a premium of, say, 1.0 per cent or 1.5 per cent becomes relatively more valuable.

Far from reducing differentials, one society, Cheltenham & Gloucester, has improved the terms on its Cheltenham Gold account, increasing the differential over the ordinary share rate from 1.0 per cent to 1.25 per cent, giving a return of 7.5 per cent net of basic rate tax from April 1.

The only condition is that you must keep £1,000 or more in the account. If the balance falls below £1,000, you earn the ordinary interest rate of 6.25 per cent. There are no penalties on withdrawals.

One of the more attractive aspects of the premiums is that some of the societies offering the biggest guaranteed differentials pay a higher return on their ordinary share accounts too.

Societies with guaranteed differentials on their accounts include the Leamington Spa (1.15 on its Top Ten share), the Stafford Railway Building Society (1.75 per cent) and Chesham (1 per cent) on their two-year term shares. On three-year investments the Nationwide, Cumberland, Darlington and Hemel Hempstead building societies are all offering a guaranteed differential of 1.5 per cent.

Nationwide is paying 7.5 per cent on £1,000 invested in its Super Bonus account, the same as Cheltenham & Gloucester's Gold Account.

LB

Life cover set to rise

Life assurance is going to cost more - and not just because tax relief on premiums has gone.

The straightforward cover-type policies which provide a lump sum if you die within a specified period - term and convertible term - but nothing if you survive, have always been sold at lower rates as loss-leaders.

For example a 30-year-old can buy £100,000 worth of 15-year convertible term assurance for an annual premium of only £104 from Equitable Life, or £111 from Economic Insurance, two of the market leaders.

At these rates, the companies were probably breaking even if they were lucky - and making a loss, if the proposer had to have a medical (which would cost the company at least £30) before being accepted.

The straightforward cover-type ones have the most direct appeal to the family person with dependants. But to encourage the salesmen to push them, the commissions on term and convertible term policies will have to go up.

Needless to say, these extra costs will not be coming out of the salaries of the senior executives - it will be the customers who will have to pay. So do not delay - your life assuracne will almost certainly cost you more next year.

LB

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities lose ground

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, March 26. Dealings End April 6. § Contango Day, April 9. Settlement Day, April 16

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	519.31 (520.91)
500 SHARE INDEX	565.94 (576.93)
*EARNINGS YIELD	9.66 (9.62)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.24% (4.22%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.74 (12.79)
ALL SHARE INDEX	524.20 (524.77)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.38% (4.38%)

* estimated

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

[illegible]

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – B

[illegible]

C – E

[illegible]

F – H

[illegible]

I – N

[illegible]

O – S

[illegible]

T – Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

PLANTATIONS

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

Closing Price

Brunt Inv £1 Ord (a)
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)
Chart J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord
Cambaum Venture
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord
Do "A" NV (A) 156 per unit a)
Kent J. 5p Ord (35a)
Morgan Communications 5p Ord (60a)
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)
Our Price 20p Ord (215)
Petranol 10p Ord (215)
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)
Sangers Photographic 10p Ord (25a)
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (76a)
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MONEY MARKETS

[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

[illegible]

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

[illegible]

OTHER MARKETS

[illegible]

GOLD

[illegible]

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible]

COMMODITIES

[illegible]

FAMILY MONEY

Life insurance

Seeing through the salesman's patter

With tax relief on life-assurance premiums a thing of the past, the salesmen will be scratching around for a new selling point. TOM TICKELL, who will be writing a regular column for *The Times*, takes a lighthearted look at how to deter the more persistent of the breed . . .



Thousands of people buy life insurance every year but insurance salesmen have all but disappeared nowadays they travel as financial consultants, financial planning advisers and, until the Budget, even as tax-saving specialists. Since the Chancellor swept away tax relief on new policies, that last title *should* have gine. But the others, implying everything and meaning nothing, are almost everywhere.

Admittedly insurance brokers sell life insurance and theirs is the one title with any legal force. They are committed to offering contracts not just from *one company but from a whole* range. But people aware of the distiction at least know something of the subject, and are the group best able to look after their own interests.

The salesmen, whatever their verbal flag of convenienceg always stress that they have been on training courses. That is true, but does not neccessarily mean much. Two journalists from *Which*, the Consumers' Association magazine, enrolled on a course to find that they and the other trainees were selling life insurance four days later, having come in from the cold with no financial knowledge. Courses can differ but the stress is usually just as much on learning how to sell, as it is on life insurance.

Admittedly, if you are lazy about getting organized, poor life insurance is better than none at all. You will be lucky if you get a clear pictures of all the options because salesmen earn far more from selling one kind of contract, than another.

But they have a great gift for picking people who are adequately insured, whose only desire is to be rid of them. The best way to do that is to know your enemy's technique. The salesmen's first move is to ring out of the blue, announcing that they want to help with your financial problems. Alternatively, they are doing a survey about inflation, which leads *gradually, but inevitably*, to the conclusion that you need to protect yourself against it via life insurance.

Most consultants, advisers or whatever will give a choice of two or three separate times on *different* days when you can meet. The idea is to shift the question from *whether* you actually want to see him to when you can find a suitable date.

They are persistent – hardly surprising when almost all of them have to live entirely on commission. *One way to cool* their ardour is to ensure that you sound such an appalling proposition that no company would possibly take you on its books.

"I'm going hang gliding for two hours on that first date," you announce cheerfully. "I've put on a lot of weight recently – and I make a point of playing squash every six months or so. Normally I get no excercise at all. Date three is out because I'm off to see the doctor about a sharp rise in my blood pressure."

That combination should put you top of the mortality pops and the consultant should be off the line before you have a chance to tell him how heavily you smoke.

Otherwise you face a battle of wills. One man rang me two years ago announcing himself as a member of the financial caring profession, concerned to see people did well for themselves. I was not struck by his flexible multi-option savings facility – a unit-linked insurance policy in PR-speak – and after ten minutes brisk argument, he got the message.

"Please give me the names of five or six of your friends, so that I can help them as I have helped you," he remarked before leaving.

Getting an appointment is the salesmen's first great hurdle. *But even* if he wins that battle, you have not lost the war. Many a consultant will tell you – a tear in his eye and a lie on his lips – about the couple he went to see three months earlier. The husband agreed to take out life *insurance but never got* round to signing the form. He died suddenly and his wife rang to announce that, whatever her miseries, the children would not suffer because he was insured . . . "Alas. I had the *terrible job of telling her he* wasn't".

No widow ever complained that her husband had too much life insurance goes the follow up. That is true. But remember that convertible term policies which give the most protection at minimum cost provide very little commission to the man who sells them. So they rarely get mentioned.

The consultant will usually stick to endowment ploicies. They certainly insure your life but also aim to provide you with a large lump sum if you survive the 10 or 15 years term *of the policy*.

He will outline various ways of using that money when it arrives – for a new house, for paying school fees, or looking after yourselves in old age. At *some point* your eyes will give a telltale glitter and the salesman will know he has hit the hot button – as it is known to the trade.

A mass of graphs will then appear showing just how well you would have done if you had started investing your £20 or £30 each month 10 years ago, and were due to take out the cash today. But even the most incompetent investment manager could hardly fail to have made a profit over the past 10 years. *Stockbrokers remember* 1974 and particularly early 1975 with horror. Prices plummet downwards and city odds against the collapse of one high street bank were only five to four against.

Life is very different now. Share prices are at their highest level ever and the air of euphoria is almost worrying. People who started policies a decade ago stepped on to an escalator that moved steadily upwards. There is no guarantee that the movement will be the same way now.

Meanwhile, tax relief gave a 15 per cent subsidy and that currency boosted the figures. Its disappearance may actually *edge Britain towards* the American pattern where life insurance is about insuring your life rather than avoiding tax.

Salesmen there have been known to carry little silver coffins in their lapels to remind *prospecti customers of what it is* all about. when all else fails, one last-ditch technique has been known to work wonders. They gaze at the obligatory picture of the children on the mantlepiece, shake their hands and murmur. "Sorry, kids". It usually brings out a chequebook in a microsecond.

Even so, no American life insurance salesmen has to travel under a pseudonym to conceal what he does. They are licensed by each state, having to pass exams which ensure they have expertise before starting. Professor Gower's report suggested that the same system should appear in Britain, and the sooner the better.

For the moment, some insurers rely in simple faith. The chairman of one life company was asked recently if his salesmen would always recommend the right policy, even if they lost money by doing so. "Certainly", he replied. "We have half an hour's course in ethics as part of our training programme . . ."

Time-sharing

Holiday variety on points

Leaders in the holiday time-share field, Hapimag, has now been running as a non-profit-making organization with 30,000 time-share owners, £50m assets and 1,500 apartments and chalets throughtout Europe, for 21 years.

Unlike other time shares where you buy a fixed couple of weeks in a particular apartment, *Hapimag owners are allocated* points which are traded in against rental on any property in the Hapimag stable. Different apartments rate different numbers of points and high season bookings use up more points than off peak dates.

One time-share unit costs about £1,365 for which you are allocated 12 holiday points a year. This will give you the right to use an apartment or chalet for two to six people for about a week, depending on the season. You can save the holiday points for five years, or even draw on *them a year in advance*.

Details from Hapimag Comser International, Oranteq House, Fairview Road, Timperley, Cheshire WA15 7AR.

LB

Letters

'Unearned' injustice for wives

From Mr D G Lindsay

Sir, I really must challenge you over your statement that there *was now no difference between* the treatment of "earned" an "unearned" income (Family Money, March 17). You have obviously forgotten the case of the poor married woman whose only income is from her *investments. Due to* aggregation, the whole of this income will almost certainly be taxed at 30 per cent, and might be taxed at 60 per cent, whereas if it were "earned", or if the poor woman had been single, it would be *subject to a much* lower rate, or might even be tax-free.

Now that, at last, we have a Chancellor who can recognize an anomaly, injustice or distortion when he sees one, or when it is pointed out to him, could you not use your undoubted "clout" in the tax world to get this injustice put right, eg, by allowing married women to elect for separate taxation in respect of *their "investment"* income as well as their "earned" income (if any).

Yours faithfully
D G Lindsay
36 Orchard Coombe
Whitechurch Hill
Reading

Medical sickness

Our article on pension-linked mortgages last week carried a table showing comparitive performances of various pension plans. The figures for Medical Sickness were not directly comparable with the figures shown for other offices because these pensions continue to participate in profits after vesting. The bonus declared December 31, 1983, was 7.25 per cent compound plus a special bonus to mark the society's centenary.

ATHLETICS

Smith lays his Olympic chances on the blue line

From Pat Butcher, New York

The thin blue line through Central Park, which Geoff Smith followed to defeat in the New York marathon six months ago, should prove the successful starting point tomorrow in his campaign to get into Britain's Olympic marathon squad. Smith, a finals student at Providence College, Rhode Island, runs the Perrier 10km, held in Central Park, in preparation for the Boston marathon, which he says he is going to win, in two weeks'

Many people attribute Smith's defeat in his marathon debut last October to the fact that he followed the blue line painted in the middle of the road that runs through the park, while Rod Dixon, of New Zealand, took the shortest line through the many corners of the twisting course, and passed the tiring Smith only 400 metres fronm the end. But Smith's run from the front earned him the fastest-ever marathon time by a Briton, 2hr 9min 8sec, and projected him to the forefront in the race for Olympic selection.

A win in Boston on April 17 would prove an unassailable argument for a team place, and Smith looks unbeatable here tomorrow. His American rivals should not prove difficult to overcome. Smith has won the race for the past three years, but the atrocious weather that has been battering New York for the past couple of days will make it hard for him to get near his record of 28min 40sec

Angela Tooby should have even less trouble in winning the women's race. Miss Tooby has been persuaded to stay on after her marvellous debut in the world cross-country championships here last Sunday. She led for about 90 per cent of the race, before fading to eighth position; but that put the record straight, after the psychological block that caused her to drop out of the English national cross-country six weeks ago.


Smith: looks unbeatable

Gratton's fitness race

By David Powell

Any lingering doubts about Mike Gratton's fitness to make a successful defence of his London marathon title on May 13 should be dispelled in the first of a new series of races promoted by the Amateur Athletic Association tomorrow.

Gratton spent the second half of last year trying to recover from the sciatica which led to his retirement from the world championship marathon in Helsinki last August, but now believes that he is ready to improve his personal best half-marathon time

Since spending three weeks in hospital last December, Gratton has not figured prominently in any significant race but hopes to put that right in the Thamesmead half-marathon which, together with the one in Gateshead tomorrow, launches the AAA series over the distance, sponsored by Pearl Assurance. Gratton's fastest time is 1hr 3min 50sec and he said yesterday: "I will be using this as an indication of how I might expect to do in London."

The presence of Emiel Puttemans, the Belgian former world record holder at 5,000 metres, and Ian Thompson, the former Commonwealth and European marathon champion, should ensure a fast pace and help provide a pointer as to whether Gratton will be favourite on the starting line in Greenwich six weeks from now.

Belgian newspapers have reported that Puttemans is to attempt to become the first man to beat the hour while, in Gateshead, Gerry Helme, who was second to Gratton in London last year, will be warming up for the Rotterdam marathon on April 14, when he will be looking for a time fast enough to guarantee him a place in the Olympics.

MOTOR RACING: PREVIEW OF FORMULA TWO SEASON

A richly talented driver with a chequered career: Mike Thackwell practising in the latest Ralt-Honda

Powerful challenge to Thackwell

By Brendan Lynch

The first major European race of the 1984 season takes place this weekend with the opening round of the European Formula Two championship over 47 laps of Silverstone's 2.9 mile grand prix circuit.

With the 1982 and 1983 champions now ensconced in Formula One, there is a lot at stake for the 23 entrants, for some of whom the series will mean the last hurdle before the promised land of grand prix racing. The 1983 champion, Dr Jonathan Palmer, made his Formula One debut when he finished a ceditable ninth in last Sunday's Brazilian Grand Prix.

Although Formula Two cars are less powerful than the grand prix machines, with turbocharging prohibited and engines limited to six cylinders and a maximum capacity of two litres, they are almost as fast as their grand prix brothers and, in the search for split-second advantage, employ the latest technology. The new March 942 car, for example, incorporates a carbon-fibre chassis top-section and its engine is slightly tilted to allow for special ground-effect bodywork which increases cornering speeds.

In recenttesting the March driver, Thierry Tassin, lapped Silverstone at 139 mph, and the experienced Belgian and his teammates, Emanuele Pirro, of Italy and the former French Formula Three champion, Pierre Petit, will clearly mount a formidable challenge this season.

Their March cars use BMW engines and the European championship will be further enlivened by the rivalry between the main engine manufacturers, BMW and Honda. It was a Honda-engined Ralt car which carried Palmer to success and leading that team's 1984 challenge is the talented Australian, Mike Thackwell, who was runner-up last season.

Thackwell has had a chequered career. In 1980 he became the youngest driver to qualify for a world championship grand prix, in a one-off drive for Ken Tyrrell. He won the 1981 *Daily Express* International Trophy, but a near-fatal testing accident at Thruxton checked his progress and it was not until last season that he bounced back into contention, leading the championship at one stage.

On of the Australian's main rivals should be his teammate, the Brazilian, Roberto Moreno, a protégé of the world champion, Nelson Piquet.

The 10-nation driver line-up also includes a French Formula Three champion, Michel Ferté and the quick Italian, Alessandro Nannini,driving for the Minardi team, which lamched the current Ferrari star, Michele Alboreto. Among the other drivers to watch are the experienced German, Christian Danner and the stylish Argentinian, Enrique Mansilla, whom many tip to replace the retired Carlos Reutemann in grand prix racing.

As well as providing an opportunity to see the grand prix stars of tomorrow in the Formula Two race, the Silverstone meeting includes the third round of the Marlboro British Formula Three championship.

RACKETS

Public schools clash

By William Stephens

Unbeaten this term, Rupert Owen-Browne and Simon Davies, of Tonbridge, are the strongest pair, and Owen-Browne the outstanding player in the public schools doubles championship which begins at Queen's Club tomorrow. With good results this term, David Dick and Stephan Seagrave of Harrow are second seeds with Peter Baily and Matthew Smail, of Eton, third, although Eton won at Harrow last week by five points after the draw had been done. Adam Jeavons and Charles Mason of Malvern are fourth.

Doubles, being traditionally more important at school, this competition is the most challenging of the year. More rackets is being played now at these schools than ever before. Schools are regularly fielding four pairs in matches instead of one of two and, vital for the future of the game, more under-15 matches are being played.

CRICKET

Hoping to make amends

Colombo (Reuter) – New Zealand, having crushed Sri Lanka 2-0 in the test series, are expected to maintain their domination in the series of one-day internationals.

The touring side convincingly won their first overseas series since 1970, beating Sri Lanka in the first test match by 165 runs and the third by an innings and 61 runs. The second Test match was drawn.

The visitors are already one up in the series of three one-day internationals, having won the first y 104 runs early in the tour, and they are favourites to maintain the lead in the remaining two matches to be played today and tomorrow.

Duleep Mendis, the captain of Sri Lanka, said his side would try to make amends for their failure in the test matches by doing better in the one-day games.

New Zealand lost 42 wickets while accumulating 1,257 runs from 480.3 overs in the Test series, but Sri Lanka lost 59 wickets while scoring 1,173 runs from 464.1 overs. Seamers accounted for 69 of the 102 wickets which fell to bowlers during the Test series, Hadlee finishing with 23 wickets.

CYCLING

The flying Irishman could spread his wings over Flanders

By John Wilcockson

Sean Kelly, of Ireland, is hoping to make use of his excellent form to win the sixty-eighth Tour of Flander's race, which takes place tomorrow over a difficult 166-mile route in the east of Belgium. After winning the Paris to Nice race and the Criterium International stage races in the past three weeks, Kelly has a clear lead in the 1984 Super Prestige Pernod competition, for which the Tour of Flanders is the fourth qualifying event.

Kelly finished second in this competition last year, when he was just beaten by Greg Lemond, the young American world champion. Yesterday Lemond underwent a four-hour training ride, taking in 11 of the 12 steep hills that will have to be climbed in the race.

"This has to be the toughest route of any classic," Lemond said, as he reached the top of the cobbled one-in-five slopes of the Mur de Grammont. "After the Koppenberg, the second hill, there will probably be only 10 riders left in with a ance out of the 200 starters. And I aim to be one of those 10."

Privately, the American tips his Australian friend, Phil Anderson to win tomorrow "because he has the stronger team for these Belgian classics."

Anderson is the joint-leader of the Panasonic-Raleigh squad, with two Belgians, Eddy Planckaert and Eric Vanderaerden. It was Planckaert who won the Het Volk Classic, a similar but much shorter race, a month ago.

A big factor in the race is likely to be the absence of Jan


Kelly: excellent form

raas, the 1983 winner of the Tour of Flanders. The Dutchman must main in bed for a further three weeks following a crash in the Milan-San Remo race in Italy two weeks ago, when he aggravated an old back injury.

Kelly decided to maintain his fitness this week by taking part in a three-day race at La Panne. He finished eleventh, which did not upset him, and made only one real effort during the race, when he closed, single-handedly, a one-minute gap on a breakaway group during the second stage. Observers said the Irishman was flying. Perhaps he will spread his wings again tomorrow.

HOCKEY

Problems for Blackheath

By Sydney Friskin

Blackheath will probably have to do without Bajinder Daved for their club championship quarter-final against Pickwick tomorrow. In view of his commitment with Kenya in the Olympic qualifier at Barcelona, it seems unlikely that he will return in time to play for his club.

Peter Dabreo will be at centre half in Daved's place, but Blackheath have another problem. Nim Kalsi, who scored five goals in the match against Chesterfield, is injured, and his absence will weaken the attack. Like Blackheath, Pickwick have a fair proportion of Asian talent, which includes Dalbir Sidhu who has been picked for the Midlands in the senior divisional tournament at Seaford College, on April 7 and 8.

Peter Head has returned from his skiing holiday to bring East Grinstead up to full strength for their home match against Southgate. Head will play at inside right alongside James Leman on the wing. Richard Leman will be at centre half and Mike Leman, the captain, at sweeper full back. In the absence of Alistair McGinn, who is on holiday, Craig takes over the captaincy of Southgate who, though now at the top of their form, will have a hard match against East Grinstead.

Bluharts will miss Brooker who is not available for their home match against Hounslow, and he will be replaced, in deep defence, by Whitehead. They have also called on two Hertfordshire players, Swatman in goal, and Watts.

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week

Authorized Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX 01-236 1838			
101.9	+1.0	American Growth	96.7	102.6	1.75
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers, 2-6 High St Potters Bar, Herts P Bar 51122			
83.9	+0.4	Canlife Gen	80.1	84.3	3.31
124.7	+0.7	Do Accum	119.1	128.4	3.31
35.0	+0.2	Gilt & F Int	33.4	35.2	
58.3	+0.7	Income Dist	56.1	59.0	6.19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CYCLING
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RUGBY UNION: DECISION AND REACTION AS EXPECTED

RFU vote by a big majority for tour of South Africa

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

The Rugby Football Union, consistent as ever in their traditional friendships and in their stated policy of playing rugby football "against anyone, *regardless of race, colour or* creed and in any country with which our country has normal diplomatic relations", confirmed yesterday that they will accept an invitation to send an England team to South Africa in May.

The RFU committee, meeting at the London Hilton hotel, voted for the tour by 44 to six, with Ron Jacobs, the president, abstaining. Three committee members were unable to be present for the two-hour discussion, which produced a widely anticipated conclusion.

It also produced a widely anticipated reaction from anti-apartheid groups. Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said he was "shocked and angered", and Sam Ramsamy, spokesman for the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), said his *organization* would lobby all African, Caribbean and Asian members to force England out of the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

The RFU have received some 50 or 60 letters from private *individuals urging them to tour*, and a dozen from organizations urging them not to. In a prepared statement yesterday Air Commodore Bob Weighill, secretary to the RFU, said: "In preparation for the debate which was held today, all papers, letters and representations both for and against the tour which have been received at Twickenham were brought to the notice of the committee so *that they could be fully briefed* on all aspects and opinions.

"Following the debate today the committee of the RFU has decided to proceed with the tour of South Africa later this year as scheduled in the IRFB (International Rugby Football Board) programme of tours for member unions and in line with the policy which the RFU has followed consistently in visiting South Africa in 1972 and in support of Lions tours in 1974 and 1980 with the other home unions."

No itinerary has yet been worked out for the tour but it is expected to encompass seven matches, including two internationals, against teams picked on a multi-racial basis. In the longer term it will offer encouragement to New Zealand to proceed with a tour to South Africa next year and to the Lions, who are scheduled to visit the republic in 1986.

Mr Jacobs said the committee felt their decision should not affect other sporting organizations, particularly those of which the RFU was not a member, nor did they regard it as an insult to black sportsmen in this country: "We believe contact in this context is more profitable, more constructive, than leaving people out in the cold.

"When you take decision in life you often upset people. We didn't set tou to upset anyone. We are not deliberately being controversial."

The RFU have received requests from four overseas unions, Fiji (who toured England and Scotland in 1982), Jamaica, Bermuda and the Bahamas, not to tour and they will be taking what they describe as "prudent measures" against attempted disruption or representative games at Twickenham during the remainder of the season.

Players who may be asked to tour have not yet been specifically approached about their availability, though soundings have been taken. When the itinerary has been confirmed, within the next week, the selectors will discuss the party. By then England squad members may also have received a letter from Bishop Huddleston asking them if "in all conscience they can contemplate playing in the land of apartheid.

"I hope that employers of members of the touring party *will think twice before granting* them leave," the Bishop continued. "I am confident that the trade unions will make their departure as difficult as possible. I know that Commonwealth governments and sport*ing organizations will make it* very clear that English sport will pay a very high price if this tour goes ahead."

Bishop Huddleston has also written to Mrs Thatcher asking her to meet the RFU and "convey to them your personal desire that they reconsider their decision." He quotes as a precedent the intervention made by President Mitterand when the French Rugby Feder*ation intended to fulfill a tour in* South Africa last year. That tour did not go ahead, but Albert Ferrasse, the federation president, has since declared his intention of sending a team to South Africa in two years' time.

Sir Shridath Ramphal, Commonwealth secretary-general, said it was not too late for the FRU to change their minds and cancel the tour. But, the decision having been taken, the *Union* are unlikely to be swayed, and Mr Jacobs said as much. It will be no consolation to the FRU that their colleagues on the Welsh Rugby Union are having their own problems: they are to meet representatives of the Mid-Glamorgan County Council to discuss the threat of council sanctions against teams involving South Africans.

Ironically, Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, who has had the task, on the Government's behalf, of discouraging the RFU from touring, was at another rugby function yesterday: the concluding day of the Rosslyn Park schools sevens tournament, where only the playing surface muddied the issue.

Mr Macfarlane said: "I'm obviously disappointed but not altogether surprised by the RFU committee's decision. This is a *free country and ultimately it's* for the RFU to decide."

Ron Jacobs yesterday: "We are not deliberately being controversial." (Photograph: Tony Weaver)




Keeping it clean: Bamford of Rossall requires some assistance from the referee (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Another Ampleforth cup to carry the Willcox hallmark

By Peter Marson

Ampleforth wrote a glowing chapter into the history of the National Schools seven-a-side tour*nament on Rosslyn Park's swamp at* Roehampton yesterday, when they beat a gallant seven from Rossall in the final of the Festival competition by two goals and a try to a try.

It was Ampleforth's third triumph in a row. Presenting the Moss Bros and Bedford Modern old boys' challenge cup, Neil Macfarlane, secretary of state for the environment, paid tribute to the part played in their successes by John Willcox, formerly of Harlequins and England and master-in-charge of rugby over the last decade.

Ampleforth's seven bore the stamp common to all of Wilcox's sides in that an overall competence and skill was apparent whether they were back pedalling – in this case paddling – or going forward and probing in attack. Carvill was their general, as well as their captain, and at all times played with great zest. Ampleforth led 10-0 at half time through ties by Anthony Brown and Schulte, the second of which Carvill converted. In the second period Schulte scored again and Gallie ran in for a well-deserved try for Rossall.

It was fine and sunny in the morning when King's Taunton and Rossall, the first two among 15 *group winners, started out in search* of a place in the quarter-final round.

At this stage only Rossall, an outstanding seven, showed themselves to be obviously the better side and got home easily by 18 points to nil. Sherborne were given a *thorough test by Downside and* Tonbridge made Durham work hard for their 10-4 victory, before Marlborough's spirited tackling brought out the best in Ampleforth.

The quarter-final round was markedly different in that the four best schools coasted through with room to spare. Rossal were too good for Trent, Sherborne showed themselves to a class above Haberdashers' Aske's, whom they beat 30-0, and Durham, with two replacements in their side, overcame Queen's Taunton. Carvill was *outstanding in Ampleforth's 22-0* win.

ROSSALL: P Gallie; M Bamford, K Stiles; I Hallam; P Gatenby (Capt), J Kay, A Chamberlain.

AMPLEFORTH: J Schulte; A Brown, M Butler; S Carvill (Capt); S Dutty, P Brown, C Crossley.
Referee: M A Mason (London)

FESTIVAL COMPETITION: Sixth round: Rossall 18, Kings, Taunton 0, Trent 14, St Joseph's, Ipswich 4; Sherborne 16, Downside 4, Haberdashers Askes (Elstree) 12, Lord *Williams & Queen's, Taunton 10, Berkhamsted* 0; Durham 10, Tonbridge 4; Ampleforth 16, Marlborough 4. Quarter-finals: Rossall 12, Trent 6; Sherborne 30, Haberdashers 0; Durham 18, Queen's Taunton 6; Ampleforth 22, Bryanston 0. Semi-finals: Rossall 14, Sherborne 0; Ampleforth 10, Durham 4. Final: Ampleforth 16, Rossall 4.
PREP SCHOOLS COMPETITION: Quarter-finals: Edgarley Hall 12, Sherborne 6; Llanarth *Court* 16, Terra Nova 0; Wolborough Hill 18, Danes Hill 4; Oratory 4, The Downs 0. Semi-finals: Edgarley Hall 4, Llanarth Court 0; Wolborough Hill 12, Oratory 4. Final: Edgarley Hall 36, Wolborough Hill 0.

Moseley face junior club

Berry Hill, the Gloucestershire Cup holders and the most successful junior club in that county this season, today visit Moseley, whose match with Gloucester has been *postponed* until next Wednesday because of the county championship final.

Moseley were hoping for a game against a senior club but they may find Berry Hill tough enough opponents and could be glad they are back to almost full strength.

Somerset weakened by three withdrawals

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Gloucestershire and Somerset, who contest the final of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, at Twickenham today, have walked a tightrope on the way. *Gloucestershire*, the favourites by virtue of their successful tradition in this competition, whatever the formula, won by three points against Northumberland and one against Middlesex. The same margins separated Somerset from Lancashire and Middlesex and, in the semi-final, they beat Yorkshire with a hotly disputed drop goal.

Neither county could be said, therefore, to have taken a decisive grip upon the competition and Somerset's chances of winning it for the first time in 61 years have been *weakened by the enforced with*drawal, through injury, of three players: Hill is replaced at scrum half by his Bath colleague, Stanley; Cunningham by another Bath hooker, Bess; and Williams, the Bristol wing, is replaced by Simmons.

Thus 14 of the side are from the Bath club, the exception being the solid Bristol lock, Stiff, engagingly known to his friends as "Biffo". There will be a compact look to the side, which served the club well when they were outscrummaged in *the John Player Cup* by Wasps, yet won the day by the wit and vision of their backs, among whom Horton was the key figure.

Gloucestershire, I suspect, will exert even more pressure on a comparitively small pack and this, in turn, will be transmitted to Stanley. If their possession is disrupted at source, Somerset will find it hard to survive, whatever heroics their back row can conjure against an equally daunting trio, Gadd, Hesford and the Gloucestershire captain, Rafter.

In one respect both sides will *have a point to make to England's* selectors, who nodded in the direction of the West Country early in the season and then turned away, leaving the England team against Wales with only three westerners, of whom two, Scott and Dun, play their rugby in Cardiff and London.

There are substantial reasons for taking Gloucestershire to retain the championship on the ninth occasion it has been played at Twickenham. The certainty that their tight forwards – including Fidler, the Gloucester lock, who will be making *a record ninth appearance in a* county final – are good enough to give their backs ample set-piece possession, that their loose forwards should at least share secondary ball and that those backs have the talent to produce points, whether through the boot of Barnes or the strength and finishing of the eternal Morley.

Away from the final, Dodge, the England centre, makes his first senior appearance for Leicester since breaking his left leg in December when his club paly Headingley; Wasps travel to Gosforth without two more England players, Davies and Colclough.

GLOUSESTERSHIRE: P Cue; A Morley, S Hogg, R Knibbs (all Bristol), R Mogg (Gloucester); S Barnes (Bristol), R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy, S Mills, P Blakeway, J Gadd, J Orwin, J Fidler (all Gloucester), M Rafter (Bristol), R Hesford (Bristol).
SOMERSET: (Bath unless stated): C Ralston; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees, *P Simmons*; J Horton, C Stanley; C Lilley, G Bess, R Lee, J Hall, R Hakin, P Stiff (Bristol), R Spurrell, P Simpson.
Referee: F Howard (Lancashire).

Hawick out to regain the title

By Iain Mackenzie

Last season Hawick, who since the Second World War have dominated the Scottish season suffered an ignominious setback. They were beaten into the runners-up position in the National League by Gala, and that is rather like saying that Liverpool were beaten into second place by Everton.

Hawick, who managed to gather only the occasional title in the old days of the so-called unofficial championship, and who did not start to build a side until around 1960, have made the official championship almost their own.

Even more difficult to accept, but still true, is that, uniquely in Scotland, they have done it with only one XV, and without calling on players who have no connexion with the town.

Today they are almost bound to take back from Gala the Scottish championship, something they regard these days almost as theirs by right. Boroughmuir provide the opposition at Mansfield. Should Hawick succeed (and with respect to the Edinburgh side that is almost a certainty), it will be their seventh success in the 11 seasons of the Schweppes-sponsored competition.

Hawick start this afternoon with two advantages. First, they know that even defeat for them will still leave Gala with an almost impossible task to overtake them. Then they have the knowledge that Jim Renwick, just chosen to go on tour with Scotland to Rumania in May, where almost certainly he will become the most capped Scotsman

Rives' pull-out prompts speculation

Jean-Pierre Rives, the French captain, has withdrawn from the tour of New Zealand in May and June for "personal reasons". Rives, who had allowed himself to be included in a provisional squad of 44 for the tour, yesterday told the French Rugby Federation president, *Albert Ferrasse, that he preferred to* take a break from international rugby.

Rives, aged 31, had been expected to announce his retirement from international competition after the five nations championship this year in which France narrowly missed winning the grand slam. However, he refused to say whether yesterday's move meant he was retiring from international rugby for good.

"There is no significance to draw from it," *he said. He also denied h* was satiated with rugby. But Jacques Feroux, the French coach, said: "If he does not come *(to New Zealand)* I believe he will never play for France again." He added that it would be difficult for Rives to regain his position in the French team. He had explained the situation to Rives before the wing forward took his decision.

Feroux added: "He was undoubt*edly the most extraorinary captain* France could have, undoubtedly the best." Rives captained the French team in 30 of the 59 international he has played.

GOLF

Couples goes two up and sets course record

From Mitchell Platts, Ponte Vedra, Florida

It has become a familiar feature of the 1984 United *States golf tour for a player to* spring out of the pack and win a title with a sparkling last round. Even so, Fred Couples set such a furious pace early on, the second day of the Tournament Players' Championship at the Players' Club at Sawgrass that a number of players were in danger of losing touch.

In the end, Couples set a new record for the course with a 64 which gave him a 36-hole aggregate of 135. Jim Thorpe, who led after the opening round, had a 69 to be on 137, while Severiano Ballesteros stayed in contention with a 68 for 138.

Couples, who won the Kemper Open last year, started his round by driving into the trees to drop a shot at the first. However, he holed from 12 feet for a birdie at the long second and he watched in delight as an 80-yard wedge shot at the 360-yard fourth went into the cup for an eagle two. At the seventh and eighth, he holed from seven feet and 30 feet to reach the turn in 32, and he continued to make exciting progress by collecting three birdies in his next four holes.

Couples has the record this season for the longest drive on the tour, as awesome 337 yards in Hawaii, and so it was inevitable that three of his nine birdies should come at par *fives. His only mistake during* an immaculate round came at the last, where a wayward drive cost him a shot.

Ballesteros made a series of errors early on and was compelled to save pars on no fewer than four occassions in the firs eight holes by getting up and down from bunkers. Nevertheless he emphasized that his game is steadily coming together again by hitting a superb third shot into the ninth (582 yards) which covered the stick the entire way, to set up a birdie and take him to the turn in 35. The Spaniard, striding purposefully along the fairways, had birdies at the twelfth, sixteenth and seventeenth holes to complete his 68.

Ballesteros drove well throughout the round, and with a little more fortune on the greens he might have finished closer to Couples. Nevertheless, he had the satisfaction of making a two at the island seventeenth (132 yards) where no less than 64 balls finished in the water in the first round.

Thorpe, who on the opening day did not drop a single shot, kept that record intact by playing the *first* 10 holes yesterday in level par.

At the eleventh (529 yards), however, he finally broke. It is possivble to reach this green in two – as Ballesteros illustrated *on his way to a first round of* 70, which enabled him to share third place with Johnny Miller and Nick Price, of South Africa – but it is a risky business: the green is protected not only by a stretch of water but also by a bunker which is 100 yards long.

Thorpe took the conservative route, seeking to lay-up wih a four iron, but he struck the ball too heavily and deposited it into the bunker. Twice he moved it some 20 yards forward but twice that was not enough to get onto the green. Eventually he splashed out to four feet, but from there he missed, to mark a seven on his scorecard.

If that seven disturbed him, he disguised it well, for he counter-attacked in grand style, by collecting five birdies over the last seven holes.

SECOND ROUND: Early leaders: 135: F Couples (US), 71, 64. 137: J Thorpe (US), 68, 69. 138: S Ballesteros (Sp), 70, 68. L Wadkins (US), 72, 66. 139: J Miller (US), 70, 69. 140: J Haas (US), 71, 69. 142: *P Oosterhuis (GB), 73, 69; N Price* (SA), 70, 72. L Trevino (US), 76, 66.

New World Cup

Frankfurt (Reuter) – A pure gold replica of the Jules Rimet Trophy, *the World Cup stolen and melted* down in Brazil last year, was handed to a Brazilian delegation at a social ceremony here yesterday.

TENNIS

Hunting pays penalty for a slip of the tongue

By Lewine Mair

Anthony Hunting, son of John Hunting, who will referee football's FA Cup Final in May, became the first player in the Saab junior series to lose a match on a penalty game yesterday.

In his opening match with Neil Pashley, of Surrey, in the 16-and-under finals at Bramhall, Hunting was first warned for "racket abuse" in the second set then the tournament referee, *Nick McCallen, issued him with* a penalty point in the seventh game of the third set. On the first point of the third set tie-break, Hunting gave tongue to an "audible obscenity" after failing to return a heavily spun service from Pashley and was deducted the deciding game.

Pashley, the younger player by close on a year, was at once awarded the match, 3-6, 7-5, 7-6. However, since Hunting was *not* actually defaulted, he will have the chance to do something to repair his reputation today *in that this is an event* run along round robin lines.

GIRLS' SINGLES (16 and under): A Simpkin (Leicestershire) bt J Reeves (Kent) 6-3, 6-2; T Catlin (Cambridgeshire) bt C Sheguandes (Middlesex) 6-4, 6-3; F Couldridge (Dorset) bt S McCarthy (Avon) 6-1, 6-1.

GIRLS' SINGLES (14 and under): N Entract (Dorset) bt R Stokes (Nottinghamshire) 6-2, 6-0; A Hill (Devon) bt M Mair (East of Scotland) 6-4, 6-4; J Donovan (Warwickshire) bt S Loosemore (Wales) 6-3, 6-7, 6-2; A Gregory (Nottinghamshire) bt A Randall (Leicestershire) 4-6, 6-3, 6-0.

BOYS' SINGLES (14 and under): C Beecher (Kent) bt I Nicholas (Staffordshire) 6-4, 6-3; N Smith (Lancashire) bt M Petchey (Essex) 2-6, 6-3, 6-1; J Hunter (Surrey) bt M Aldridge (Middlesex) 6-4, 6-0; U Nganga (Norfolk) bt J Lenton (Bedfordshire) 6-3, 6-2.

Three Swedes for Olympic Games

Stockholm, Sweden (AP) – The Swedish Tennis Federation have nominated three players, including Mats Wilander, the Australian Open champion, and Stefan Edberg, the holder of the junior grand slam, for *the men's singles under-20 exhi*bition tournament at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles this summer.

CRICKET

Shock for Australia

Bridgetown (Reuter) – A unbroken second wicket stand of 67 between Graeme Wood and Greg Ritchie softened an early blow Australia suffered after being put in by West Indies in the third Test match at Kensington Oval here yesterday.

Steve Smith was caught behind *off Malcolm Marshall* for 10 with the total at 11 in the fourth over, but Wood and Ritchie took Australia to 78 for one at lunch

The pitch contained none of the lift and movement West Indies might have expected to exploit after *winning the toss for the second* consecutive time in the series.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

S B Smith c Dujon b Marshall	10
G M Wood not out	21
G M Ritchie not out	42
Extras (n-b 5)	5
Total (1 wckt)	78

FALL OF WICKET: 1–11.
K J Hughes (captain), A R Border, D W Hookes, W B Phillips, G F Lawson, T G Hogan, R M Hogg, T M Alderman, to bat.
BOWLING: TO DATE: Garner 7–2–21–0, Marshall 5–0–19–1, Holding 7–1–19–0, Baptiste 6–2–15–0, Harper 3–0–4–0.
WEST INDIES: C G Greenidge, D L Haynes, I V A Richards, R B Richardson, C H Lloyd (captain), P J Dujon, E A E Baptiste, M D Marshall, R A Harper, J Garner, M A Holding.

BASKETBALL

Banco Roma win through when all seemed lost

Geneva (Reuter) – Banco Roma achieved a third successive Italian victory in the European men's basketball Champion Clubs' Cup when they beat Barcelona 79-73 in the final here on Thursday.

The Spanish club seemed to be coasting to a comfortable win when they led 42-32 at half-time, and in complete dominance till half-way through the second session, when they were leading 52-43. But a dazzling burst of power-play masterminded by Carry Wright, Banco's American import, saw the Italians level at 56-all with 10 minutes to the final whistle.

The Italian fans in the packed 8,000 capacity stadium erupted as the slightly-built Wright toyed with the Barcelona defence. He put Banco in front for the first time, 59-58, with 10 minutes to go and scored again *in the next 10 seconds.* Barcelona fought back, but seemed to have run out of steam. They managed to close the gap to 73-75 but failed to reassert their earlier superiority.

EQUESTRIANISM

International field day

By a Special Correspondent

This weekend is Brigstock horse trials in Northamptonshire has attracted most of those now in training for the Badminton three-day event that begins on April 12. Competitors for tomorrow's advanced class will include a strong international entry, with riders from Sweden, New Zealand, the Netherlands, United States and Australia.

Some of the advanced horses will do their dressage today – among them Beagle Bay, one of Lucinda Green's two Badminton entries. Mrs Green also rides her immensely promising young *horse*, Brass Monkey, in the intermediate.

Fortunately, the organizers have sited their cross-country fences on the driest ground, leaving the horse box and car park as their main headache. Hardcore has been laid *on the soggy ground* there in preparation for a busy weekend, which begins with the novice sections today.

Princess Anne has been forced to withdraw Mission Lake, because her young horse has a knee injury, but *her husband, Captain Mark Phillips*, will have a strong team. He rides his two Badminton entries, Classic Lines and Fieldsman, in the advanced class tomorrow. Captain Phillips has recently accepted an invitation to ride a borrowed horse at the Lexington three-day event to be held in the United States during May.

A new Eve for a new breed

Germantown, Tennessee (AP) – A 90-pound filly named Windrush Eve *was born here on Wednesday night* – the first of a new breed called the American Sport Horse.

Melanie Smith, a member of the US Olympic show-jumping team, said the horse is the first new breed in the United States in about 100 years.

A thoroughbred mare, Marsha's Curl, was impregnated by a European-bred jumper through artificial insemination and the embryo was then brought to term by a surrogate mother.

Colin Still plans a better place for women gymnasts

New coach aims to put Britain up among the world's elite

While gymnastics is a sport in which individuals perform in comparative isolation, Colin Still, who on Monday takes up his appointment as national coach for women, has proven success as a team coach.

Since 1978 he has been a British women's team coach and only last month his club team at Loughton won the *national team* championship. Furthermore, his immediate aim concerns the British team in that he is resolved to raise their world ranking above the 17th position to which they dropped at last year's world *championship.*

Based at Lilleshall National Sports Centre, Still will be primarily in charge of the selection and preparation of all women's national squads. He will be responsible to John *Atkinson, technical director of* the British Amateur Gymanstics Association. Three years ago his predecessor, Annette Stapleton, was not only part-time but did not have such difinitive terms of reference.

To help him with his task, Still will rely on a national network of five zone coaches and 13 regional coaches who will act in part as talent scouts. While he is confident that promising youngsters will be brought to *his notice, he is* concerned tha late developers may slip throught the organizational net, to this end he "will look at any kid with talent."



Still: new national coach

As every gymnast has to form a close-working relationship with her club coach, Still will *devote one third of his time to* the development of coaches at all levels. He will provide the leadership and liaison that were lacking in the past; in return he expects coaches to show more professionalism and discipline, *particularly where national* training is involved. There is no room in his world for what he calls "soft" coaches. He says uncompromisingly: "When I make a decision, however clinical it may sound, I expect it to be kept."

Blonde, balding and with an almost taciturn manner, Still is a Londoner. Aged 30, he trained at Borough Road College to be a teacher of physical education and mathematics. His association with gymnastics training began 12 years ago when he became a coach at Loughton Hall Sports Centre.

His success with the Loughton gymnasts took him into regional activities when he worked to his advantage with Pauline Prestidge, doyenne of British coaches, who was then chief coach of the leading Ladywell club. Still became a national squad coach in 1976 and has had experience since in instructing budding internationals.

His new appointment comes too late to influence the performance of the two girls – yet unrevealed – who will represent Britain at the Los Angeles Olympic Games in July. Next year the world championships will be staged in Montreal, which is the next opportunity for countries to ascertain their world status.

The so-called first division of world gymnastics is confined to the leading 12 nations ans Still is determined that Britain should join them as soon as possible. As one of the elite, Britain could then send a full team of six to future Olympics.

Whether this membership can be achieved next year remains to be seen' but Still's *drive, experience and avail*ability should have stimulated by then nothing less than encouraging progress

Peter Aykroyd

IN BRIEF

Drugs case weightlifter convicted

Montreal (AFP) – Terry Hadlow, the Canadian weightlifter, has been convicted of illegally importing anabolic steriods *on his return from* the world championships in Moscow last year. He will be sentenced on April 30, when he faces a prison term of up to three years and a fine of up to $5,000 (£2,730).

Judge Gilbert Morier said at Thursday's hearing that chemical analysis of substances found in Hadlow's luggage on October 31 proved that he had imported methandrostenelone, containing *anabolic steriods*, a body-building drug.

Hadlow was arrested when he landed at Montreal Airport with three other weightlifters. In their suitcases Customs officers found 414 phials of testosterone and 22,515 tablets of anobolic steriods, *the prosectution said.*

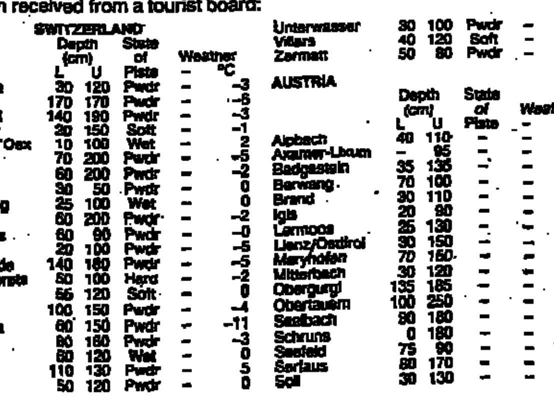
Hadlow's lawyer said he would appeal against the conviction. The other weightlifters, Jacques Demers and Michel Pietracupa face trial in May and June respectively; the fourth was acquitted in January.

SNOOKER: Alex Higgins beat Ray Reardon 5-2 to qualify for the semi-finals of the Irish Masters tournament, at goss, Kildare. Higgins's best break of 74 came in the first frame, which he won by 116-17.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	150	350	Good	Powder	Good	Cloud	+3
New snow on good base							
Crans-Montana	80	170	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	-1
Powder on a good base							
Kitzbühel	25	150	Fair	Heavy	Poor	Rain	2
Avalanche danger							
Val d'Isère	105	230	Excell.	Powder	Good	Fine	+5
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Verbier	43	210	Good	Heavy	Good	Fair	+5
Skiing conditions generally good							
Wengen	40	140	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	+1
Superb on and off piste							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:



SWITZERLAND

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	30	120	Pwdr	–	–3
Arosa	170	170	Pwdr	–	–6
Braunwald	140	190	Pwdr	–	–3
Champery	30	150	Soft	–	–1
Chateau d'Oex	10	100	Wet	–	2
Davos	70	200	Pwdr	–	–5
Disentis	60	200	Pwdr	–	–2
Gstaad	30	50	Pwdr	–	0
Kandersteg	25	100	Wet	–	0
Klosters	60	200	Pwdr	–	–2
Lanx-Flims	60	90	Pwdr	–	–0
Lenk	20	100	Pwdr	–	–5
Lenzerheide	140	180	Pwdr	–	–5
Les Diablerets	50	100	Hard	–	–2
Leysin	56	120	Soft	–	0
Murren	100	150	Pwdr	–	–4
Pontresina	60	150	Pwdr	–	–11
Saas-Fee	80	160	Pwdr	–	–3
St Gergue	60	120	Wet	–	0
St Moritz	110	130	Pwdr	–	5
Savognin	50	120	Pwdr	–	0
Unterwasser	30	100	Pwdr	–	0
Villars	40	120	Soft	–	0
Zermatt	50	80	Pwdr	–	–5

AUSTRIA

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Alpbach	40	110	–	–	2
Axamer-Lizum	–	95	–	–	–2
Badgastein	35	135	–	–	1
Berwang	70	100	–	–	1
Brand	30	110	–	–	2
Igls	20	90	–	–	3
Lermoos	25	130	–	–	1
Lienz/Osttirol	30	150	–	–	1
Mayrhofen	70	150	–	–	–1
Mitterbach	30	120	–	–	1
Obergurgl	135	185	–	–	–2
Obertauern	100	250	–	–	–1
Saalbach	80	180	–	–	1
Schruns	0	180	–	–	2
Seefeld	75	90	–	–	2
Serfaus	80	170	–	–	2
Soll	30	130	–	–	2

RACING: NICHOLSON AND SCUDAMORE FULL OF CONFIDENCE OVER CHANCE OF EIGHT-YEAR-OLD WITH IMPECCABLE CREDENTIALS...

BIG-RACE FIELD

3.20 SEAGRAM GRAND NATIONAL CHASE (Handicap: £60,853: 4m 4f) (40 runners)

301	0F4202	CORBIERE (CD) (BF) (B Burrough) Mrs J Pitman 9-12-0 *(Light blue and orange chevrons, blue sleeves and cap)*	B de Haan
302	0-22002	ASHLEY HOUSE (BF) (J McLoughlin) M W Dickinson 10-11-13 *(Red, brown sleeves, red cap)*	G Bradley
303	20-3330	GRITTAR (CD) (BF) (F Gilman) F Gilman 11-11-10 *(Mauve and white hoops, quartered cap)*	J Francome
304	1F212-1	ELIOGARTY (Miss C Beasley) J Hassett (Ire) 9-11-5 *(Brown, yellow disc, red cap)*	Mr D Hassett
305	1U-2132	SPARTAN MISSILE (Mrs M Thorne) N Henderson 12-11-4 *(Rifle green, silver striped sleeves, quartered cap)*	Mr J White
306	114021	MIDNIGHT LOVE (Carpenters Paints) Denys Smith 9-11-4 *(White, light blue cross of Lorraine, yellow cap)*	C Grant
307	2P-0002	GREASEPAINT (BF) (M Smurfit) D Weld (Ire) 9-11-2 *(Light blue and red halved, white sleeves, light blue cap)*	T Carmody
308	4F0-203	EARTHSTOPPER (Mrs C Wright) G Kindersley 10-11-1 *(Light blue, black seams, quartered cap)*	R Rowe
309	324044	JIVAGO DE NEUVY (R Grand) J Webber 9-11-0 *(Emerald green, white cross-belts, light blue sleeves, black cap)*	Mr R Grand
310	1-11321	LUCKY VANE (Miss B Swire) G Balding 9-10-13 *(Lilac, rose quartered cap*	J Burke
311	1-00PF0	FAULOON (C) (R Kieckhefer) F Walwyn 9-10-13 *(White, red spots, royal blue and white hooped sleeves, blue cap)*	W Smith
312	420143	FETHARD FRIEND (H H Kais Al-Said) F Flood (Ire) 9-10-12 *(Red, white cap, green diamond)*	G Newman
313	10/11-01	BROOMY BANK (Capt J Lumsden) J Edwards 9-10-12 *(Cerise, old gold sleeves, gold cap cerise spots)*	Mr A J Wilson
314	1P/U134	SILENT VALLEY (C) (J Walby) I Jordan 11-10-8 *(White, black cross-belts, red and white quartered cap)*	T G Dun
315	40FF00	HAZY DAWN (R Daniels) T Casey (Ire) 9-10-8 *(White, maroon disc, maroon sleeves with white hoops, maroon cap)*	Mr W P Mullins
316	122132	BURNT OAK (BF) (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 8-10-7 *(White, brown sleeves and cap)*	P Scudamore
318	P03044	TACROY (A Duffield) P O'Connor 10-10-7 *(White, red diamond and sleeves, white cap)*	F Berry
319	412100	IMPERIAL BLACK (T Webster) N Crump 8-10-7 *(Black, white cross-belts and sleeves, striped cap)*	C Hawkins
320	110424	BUSH GUIDE (BF) (Miss V Alder) J Alder 8-10-5 *Pale blue, black hoop, armlets and hoop on red cap*	Miss V Alder
321	02P000	POYNTZ PASS (T Harty) P O'Connor 9-10-5 *(Royal blue, yellow chevrons, blue and white check cap)*	H Rogers
322	100000	DOUBLEUAGAIN (P McBennett) A Geraghty (Ire) 10-10-5 *(Grey, blue seams, red cap)*	T Morgan
323	3/14P-PF	THE DRUNKEN DUCK (Mr B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 11-10-3 *(Chocolate, yellow spots, chocolate cap)*	A Brown
324	204404	MID DAY GUN (R Gibbons) J Webber 10-10-2 *(Royal blue, white spots and sleeves, scarlet cap)*	G McCourt
325	002000	DOOR STEP (J Horgan) M Morris (Ire) 8-10-2 *(White, brown sleeves and cap)*	Mr J Queally
326	420002	YER MAN (B) (N Keane) A McNamara (Ire) 9-10-2 *(Orange, black spots, orange cap black spots)*	T V O'Connell
327	2FP-P00	PILOT OFFICER (R Padmore) Mrs M Rimell 9-10-2 *(Royal blue, red cross of Lorraine, yellow cap)*	Mr A Sharpe
328	04-12P2	HALLO DANDY (R Shaw) G Richards 10-10-2 *(Black, black cap, emerald green spots)*	N Doughty
329	00PB30	ANOTHER CAPTAIN (A Scott jun) A Scott 12-10-1 *(Red, black hooped sleeves, red and gold hooped cap)*	A Stringer
330	UP-2PF1	CARL'S WAGER (Leisure Racing) M W Dickinson 9-10-0 *(Red, black epaulets, quartered cap)*	Mr R J Beggan
331	333443	HILL OF SLANE (Mrs M Jarvis) A Jarvis 8-10-0 *(Black, emerald green seams and cap)*	S Smith Eccles
332	0-4240P	JACKO (H Shouler) D Nicholson 12-10-0 *(Royal blue and red stripes, quartered cap, light blue sleeves)*	N Madden
333	FP4031	TWO SWALLOWS (G Steinberg) R Armytage 11-10-0 *(Red, yellow sash, blue cap)*	A Webber
334	2-002000	BEECH KING (J Jones) P Woods (Ire) 10-10-0 *(Red, black sleeves, red cap black star)*	P Kiely
335	430030	THREE TO ONE (D Cavendish-Pell) K Oliver 13-10-0 *(White, royal blue diamond armlets and diamond on cap)*	P Tuck
336	33FO-UP	ROMAN GENERAL (B Munro-Wilson) B Munro-Wilson 11-10-0 *(Chocolate, yellow spots, chocolate cap)*	Maj M Wallace
337	000002	FORTUNE SEEKER (Mrs G McKey) (J Cox) (Ire) 9-10-0 *(Yellow, brown sleeves, yellow cap brown spots)*	P Barton
338	21100F	GOLDEN TRIX (B Chinn) B Chinn 9-10-0 *(Grey, dark blue sleeves and cap)*	K Mooney
339	0330F0	CANFORD GINGER (A Sykes) D Elsworth 9-10-0 *(Royal blue, white sash and armlets, white cap royal blue star)*	C Brown
341	120420	CLONTHTURTIN (F Conroy) A Moore (Ire) 10-10-0 *(White, royal blue sleeves, quartered cap)*	T J Taaffe
342	4U4212	KUMBI (D Lunt) D McCain 9-10-0 *Light green, maroon striped sleeves)*	K Doolan

7 Greasepaint, 10 Corbiere, 12 Grittar, Lucky Vane, 14 Eliogarty, Hallo Dandy, Tacroy, 16 Broomy Bank, Ashley House, 20 Spartan Missile, 25 Fethard Friend, 28 Yer Man, 33 Burnt Oak, Bush Guide, Carl's Wager, Midnight Love, Two Swallows, *40 Earthstopper, Hill of Slane, Silent Valley, 50 others.*

FORM CORBIERE, 2nd Warwick Mar 5 (11-4), won this race in 1983 by ¾l from GREASEPAINT (10-7), with YER MAN (10-0) 20l away in 3rd, HALLO DANDY (10-1) 2½l 4th, GRITTAR (11-12), further 20l away 5th, MIDDAY GUN (10-8) fell 1st, PILOT OFFICER (10-7) unseated rider 15th, SPARTASN MISSILE (11-7) unseated rider 22nd, TACROY (11-8) pulled up 22nd, CANFORD GINGER (10-0) pulled up 19th, ASHLEY HOUSE (12-0) beaten 1½l by TWO SWALLOWS (10-10) at Nottingham, (3m 4f, £1,800, good to firm, Mar 20), with HILL OF SLANE (10-11) ½l away 3rd, ELIOGARTY Wexford winner Mar 1 (12-0) beat Earls Brig (12-0) 7l at Cheltenham only outing in this country (3m 2f, £6,859, good to soft, Mar 17, 1983), MIDNIGHT LOVE (10-3) beat King or Country (10-1), 2½l at Haydock (3m, £11,343, good, Mar 3), with TACROY (10-0) 4l back in 4th, LUCKY VANE (10-11) beat Righthand Man (11-1) a neck at Newcastle (4m 1f, £6,304, good to soft, Feb 18), with BUSH GUIDE (10-3) 19l away in 5th (promoted to 4th), CORBIERE (11-7) further ½l away in 6th, after being hampered, THREE TO ONE (10-0) 8th, ANOTHER CAPTAIN (10-5) 10th, BROOMY BANK (11-4) beat Honourable Man (10-6) 4l at Cheltenham (3m, £8,335, good, Mar 13), with PILOT OFFICER (10-8) and CANFORD GINGER (10-8) both well behind BURNT OAK (12-1) beaten ½l by special Cargo (12-8) at Sandown (3m 1f, £2,931, good, Mar 9). Selection GRITTAR.

Trail-blazing Burnt Oak an Aintree natural

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)



Burnt Oak shows the sort of jumping that could carry him to success over Aintree's fearsome fences.

Burnt Oak has more than just a sporting chance of winning the Grand National, which is being sponsored by Seagrams for the first time, at Aintree today. Yesterday the bulletins coming from Burnt Oak's camp were extremely encouraging.

David Nicholson, the trainer, said: "He will love the ground and he's 'top-hole' as far his condition is concerned. All he does is jump and stay; an ideal National horse, in my opinion". Peter Scudamore, Burnt Oak's talented rider, had this to say: "He's got a great chance, God willing, certainly as good a chance as any other on this ground and I'm very much looking forward to the ride on him."

In recent years, the cup of emotion has overflowed after the National, with Red Rum, Aldaniti, Grittar and Corbiere *all making unique contributions* to the race's history. It will do so again if Burnt Oak returns home in triumph because he is owned by Brigadier Roscoe Harvey, one of racing's best loved and most respected characters.

Had the ground been heavy I would not have fancied the Brigadier's chance of seeing a dream come true, but now that it is more or less perfect by jumping standards, I do believe that Burnt Oak will give his followers a great run. He is a bold, free-running jumper who should be in his element attacking the big Aintree fences. And being near the front all the way, as Corbiere was 12 months ago, he should avoid any trouble.

Liverpool can make a mockery of form as we saw on Thursday, but good form is also a part of Burnt Oak's make-up. He won twice at Newbury in the first half of the season, and more recently his defeat by Special Cargo in the Grand Military Gold Cup at Sandown Park has been made to look all the more excusable because *Special Cargo* has won twice in the meantime.

With only two races under his belt this year, Burnt Oak should be as fresh as any runner in the field. And with only 10st 7lb to carry, he has an ideal racing weight for this marathon.

If forced to draw up a short list of Burnt Oak's rivals, I would include Greasepaint, the favourite, Broomy Bank and Spartan Missile as well. Greasepaint finished second to Corbiere 12 months ago, beaten threequarters of a length. In the meantime, he has been bought and trained specifically with today in mind.

If Greasepaint is successful, Dermot Weld, his trainer, will become the first man this century to pull off the Spring Double having won the Lincoln last Saturday with Saving Mercy. Obviously, the handicapper took last year's result into account when compiling the weights for this years' race but I feel that Greasepaint will not be as badly affected by his rise to 11st 2lb as Corbiere will carrying as much as 12st. Furthermore, Corbiere' preparation for this race has not gone entirey according to plan.

Broomy Bank entered many people' calculations when he won the Kim Muir Challenge Trophy so decisively at Cheltenham. Now he represents a great chance for Jim Wilson, his amateur rider, to join the élite who have won a National as well as a Cheltenham Gold Cup.

Spartan Missile will also be ridden by an amateur. That did not stop Grittar two years ago, *and it did not* stop Ben Nevis and Jay Trump before him. The runner-up to Aldaniti in that epic race three years ago, Spartan Missile is now thought to be infinitely sharper than he *was 12 months ago, when he* was disappointing. His latest run at Cheltenham was certainly encouraging and I regard him as good each-way value in view of his overall record at Aintree.

This is Michael Dickinson's last chance of winning a National before he turns his attention to flat racing and becomes Robert Sangster's private trainer at Whatcombe. His hopes of doing so are pinned on **Ashley House**, a good jumper, and **Carl's Wager**. Of the two I prefer Ashley House, even though he was *beaten by Two Swallows at* Nottingham recently.

Like Corbiere, **Grittar** is attempting to win the race for a second time. His latest run at Market Rasen did not bode well, but I would never put it past John Francome to conjure a much better performance this time.

Eliogarty, the crack Irish hunter, has been the medium of a colossal ante-post gamble that would drain every bookmaker's satchel in the country. However, a study of the form book will show that along with last year's third, Yer Man and *Tacroy, Eliogarty would probably prefer the ground to be* much softer.

Denys Smith and Toby Balding, respectively the trainers of the National winners, Aligator and Highland Wedding, are now banking on *Midnight Love* and *Lucky Vane* to give them a second taste of this particularly sweet victory. My feeling is that neither are sufficiently good jumpers to weather Aintree, although Balding disagrees. What is certain is that stamina is Lucky Vane's strong suit. If he jumps all right he will be running on when others have cried enough.

Hallo Dandy's trainer, Gordon Richards, is another who has won the race before. Hello Dandy has been primed especially for the occasion. Twelve months ago he palpably failed to last it out and that flaw in his stamina could prove his undoing again.

Valerie Alder will be the only woman jockey competing this year and her eight-year-old *Bush Guide* represents the best chance of yet another inroad being made into the once all-male preserve.

Michael Seely's A to Z guide to the Grand National runners

ANOTHER CAPTAIN: Andy Scott, the Wizard of Wooperton, will need to wave his magic wand over the *Timeform – labelled 'funny old customer". Jockey* Andrew Stringer takes first venture into the unknown on this moody stayer.

ASHLEY HOUSE: Spectacular jumping won Michael Dickinson's bold front-runner three valuable sponsored handicaps last season. "He's spot on and the one I'd choose myself if I was riding." Dickinson said. Second National amount for Graham Bradley, seventh on Political Pop last year.

BEECH KING: Unseated rider at sixth fence in 1983 but went onto finish second to Bit of a Skite in Irish National. Trainer Paddy Woods has already won two Irish Nationals.

BROOMY BANK: Fluent Cheltenham victory makes him the form horse. Similar credentials to 1961 winner, Nicolaus Silver, and last year's runner-up, Greasepaint. Sixth attempt for Jim Wilson and a live contender.

BURNT OAK: Jumps and stays well. Peter Scudamore aiming to complete course for third time in five National rides.

BUSH GUIDE: Present from John Alder to daughter, Val, who is sixth of her sex to bid for glory. Gutsy front-runner who should go well.

CANFORD GINGER: 28-year-old landlord, Colin Brown, was booked five months ago by former boss, Tony Sykes, for David Elsworth's mud-loving stayer. *Unseated rider last year.*

CARL'S WAGER: First National mount for talented amateur, Ronny Beggan, on Michael Dickinson's recent Wolverhampton winner. Has sound claims on form but jumping is suspect.

CORBIERE: Trying to become first horse to win in successive years and first to defy 12 stone since Red Rum in 1974. Ben de Haan seeks to emulate Brian Fletcher, the last jockey to triumph in consecutive years (1973-74). Jenny Pitman says: "He's spot on."

DOOR STEP: Mouse Morris's mudlark beat Yer Man at Thurles in November but has shown little since.

CLONTHURTIN: Ridden by Tom Taaffe, son of Pat Taaffe, who won on Quare Times (1955) and Gay Trip (1970). Has ability but suspect stamina.

DOUBLEUAGAIN: Won good handicap at Fairyhouse in December by five lengths from Fethard Friend. Disappointed at Cheltenham. Loves the mud.

EARTHSTOPPER: Bought for 22,000 guineas at June sales. Attempting to improve on 1963 runner-up, Carrickbeg, for trainer, Gay Kindersley. Has yet to show best form this season.

ELIOGARTY: Caroline Beasley's impressive 1983 Cheltenham Foxhunters winner is considered the "Arkle" of hunter-chasers in Ireland. Is cast in a similar classic Aintree mould to Grittar, Spartan Missile and Freddie.

FAULOON: Farewell National ride for superb Aintree horseman, Bill Smith, who has seven completions in ten attempts. Representative of Fulke Walwyn, successful as jockey in 1936 with Reynoldstown and as trainer in 1964 with Team Spirit.

FETHARD FRIEND: Recent purchase by Kais-al-Said from Oman and goes to Fred Winter tomorrow. Gerry Newman believes its his best chance since finishing third on Drumroan to Lucius in 1978.

FORTUNE SEEKER: Only success from 12 outings this season when beating Mister Donovan by neck at Fairyhouse in *November. Showed signs of return to* form when runner-up at Down Royal this month.

GOLDEN TRIX: Improving nine-year-old, the age-group which has provided 16 of the 38 post-war winners.

GREASEPAINT: 1983 runner-up has been heavily-backed as Dermot Weld seeks to become first trainer to land spring double this century. Greasepaint is on song. Given luck, we must go close." Weld says.

GRITTAR: John Francome's magnificent Aintree record speaks for itself – a second, a third and five other completions from nine mounts. Winner in 1982 but a moderate fifth last year. Sound each-way chance.

HALLO DANDY: Neale Doughty attempts to improve on last year's fourth on Gordon Richard's sound stayer. Has sound surface he needs. Trainer previously successful with Lucius in 1978.

HAZY DAWN: Attempting to become first winning mare since Nickel Coin in 1951. Has lucky No 1 stables box used by L'Escargot, last Irish winner, in 1975.

HILL OF SLANE: Ideal mount for Steve Smith Eccles, unsuccessful in four attempts to date. "I wouldn't swap mounts with anyone", he said. Has ability but takes time to warm to his work.

IMPERIAL BLACK: Genuine Northern handicapper. Neville Crump, 73, attempts to improve on marvellous record of three previous victories with Sheila's Cottage, Teal and Merryman II.

JACKO: Sound stayer in testing conditions. Should get round in his own time.

JIVAGO DE NEUVY: Nicknamed "Gigi", this former French chaser has won 17 races worth over £70,000 of owner-rider Roger Grand. Has been schooled over replica of Aintree fences at Banbury stable of John Webber.

KUMBI: Slim chance for Red Rum's handler, Donald McCain. Jumped indifferently prior to beating Laurensun at Ludlow earlier in the month.

LUCKY VANE: John "Rag Trade" Burke attempts comeback on winner of four-mile Eider Chase at Newcastle. Toby Balding is hopeful of repeating his 1969 triumph with Highland Wedding. "I hope he nudges one early on and gets the message", Balding said.

MID DAY GUN: Strongly-fancied when burying Graham McCourt at the first fence last year. Respectable fourth to Burrough Hill Lad in Welsh National in December but has run lifelessly since.

MIDNIGHT LOVE: Former Cheltenham Gold Cup hope is out to repeat Denys Smith's 1968 win with Red Alligator. Found something like his best form when winning Greenall Whitley Chase at Haydock.

PILOT OFFICER: Sole representative of Mercy Rimell, widow of four-time National scorer, Fred. *Close up and apparently going well when falling at* Chair in 1983 but not in same form this season.

POYNTZ PASS: Irish-trained when winning at Punchestown and Fairyhouse in October. Has run below par for Pat O'Connor since finishing third to Little Bay at Ayr.

THE DRUNKEN DUCK: 1982 Cheltenham Foxhunter winner has had back trouble. Third in a point-to-point last weekend but not as good as he was.

ROMAN GENERAL: First National mount for Major Malcolm Wallace. Won Towcester hunter chase by eight lengths last year but only one appearance under rules this season.

SILENT VALLEY: Lively outsider for Geordie Dun, previously fourth on Three To One in 1981. Placed in two Hennessy Gold Cups and has made two remarkable combacks from injury.

SPARTAN MISSILE: Victory for the Thorne family's winner of 23 races would be a fairy story. Unlucky in running for the late John Thorne when second to Aldaniti in 1981. Showed that he is no back number when runner up to Venture to Cognac at Cheltenham.

TACROY: Badly hampered at sixth last year and eventually pulled up. Backed to win over £500,000 by owner, Alf Duffield. Ran well when fourth to Midnight Love at Haydock.

THREE TO ONE: Sixth attempt for Ken Oliver's *1981 fourth. Once a resolute stayer but appears to be a* light of former days.

TWO SWALLOWS: Anthony Webber bids to improve on his 1982 second on Hard Outlook. Returned to form when beating Ashley House and Hill of Slone at Nottingham last week.

YER MAN: Val O'Connell's second attempt on last year's distant third. Has finished runner up three times this season.

MY FINAL VERDICT: 1, Greasepaint; 2, Eliogarty; 3, Broomy Bank: 4. Hallo Dandy.

THE GRAND NATIONAL COURSE
4 miles 856 yards approx.
Valentine's Brook
Canal Turn
Anchor Bridge
Melling Road
Becher's Brook
The Chair
Water Jump
First time round
Second time round
FINISH
START

John Burke (left) and Ben De Haan, two riders who have already tasted success in the National.

LIVERPOOL (BBC)

[Televised: (BBC 1) 2.0, 2.35, 3.20]

GOING: good

Tote double: 3.20, 4.35. Treble: 2.35, 4.05, 5.05

2.0 CAPTAIN MORGANS AINTREE CHASE (Limited handicap: Grade II: £13,107: 2m (7 runners)

102	2120-30	RATHGORMAN (D) (J Lilley) M W Dickinson 12-11-7	K Whyte
103	132332	LITTLE BAY (CD) (B) (Mrs S Catherwood) G Richards 9-11-7	J Francome
104	1-1ff23	ARTIFICE (CD) (P Barber) J Thorne 13-11-3	P Scudamore
105	041110	RAGAFAN (D) (F Starr) Mrs N Kennedy 7-11-0	P A Farrell
106	330111	SEA MERCHANT (D) (T McDonagh) W A Stephenson 7-10-12	R Lamb
108	0f00fu	THE BROCKSHEE (T Murray) A Moore (Ire) 9-10-8	T J Taaffe
109	312240	WESTERN ROSE (CD) (J Curtis) Mrs M Rimell 12-10-7	S Morshead

1983: Artifice 12-11-0 P Scudamore (9-1) J Thorne 9 ran.

5-2 Little Bay, 100-30 Artifice, 4 Rathgorman, 11-2 Ragafan, 8 Sea Merchant, 10 Western Rose, 14 The Brockshee

FORM: RATHGORMAN (12-0) and THE BROCKSHEE (12-0) 8th and 10th behind Badsworth Boy (12-0) at Cheltenham (2m, £21,005, Good, Mar 14) when LITTLE BAY (12-0) was 2nd beaten 10l and ARTIFICE (12-0) a further 10l back in 3rd. Earlier LITTLE BAY (11-1) was beaten 15l by RAGAFAN (10-7) at Newbury (2m, £9,356, good, Feb 11). In last year's running ARTIFICE (11-0) beat WESTERN ROSE (10-7) by 5l (soft). RAGAFAN (11-0) beaten nearly 18l by Classified (11-1) at Newbury (2m 4f, £5,881, good, Mar 3). Best from over 2m on a sound surface. SEA MERCHANT (11-10) beat Snow Blessed (10-0) ¾l at Newcastle (2m, £1,578, good to soft, Mar 19). WESTERN ROSE (10-10) led to 9th behind Mossy Moore (10-0) at Cheltenham (2m, £8,865, good, Mar 13). THE BROCKSHEE (10-11) fell 9th. Selection: RAGAFAN.

Liverpool selections

By *Mandarin*

2.0 Ragafan. 2.35 Dawn Run. 3.20 **BURNT OAK** (nap). 4.5 Honourable Man. 4.35 Sunflower Lad. 5.5 Asia Minor.

By Michael Seely

2.35 Dawn Run. 3.20 **GREASEPAINT** (nap). 4.35 Garfunkel (each way).

2.35 SANDEMAN AINTREE HURDLE (Grade II: £13,180: 2m 5f 110yd) (8)

201	210014	BUCK HOUSE (Mrs S Purcell) M Morris (Ire) 6-11-11	T Carmody
202	112111	DAWN RUN (CD) (Mrs C Hill) P Mullins (Ire) 6-11-11	A Mullins
204	302033	VERY PROMISING (C) (Mrs J Maunders) D Nicholson 6-11-9	P Scudamore
205	0-41202	CIMA (R Padmore) J Old 6-11-6	S Morshead
207	213233	DARING RUN (Mrs H Doyle) P McCreery (Ire) 9-11-6	Mr T M Walsh
208	0-00100	FREDCOTERI (T Murphy) A Moore (Ire) 8-11-6	T J Taaffe
210	033410	PERMABOS (M Walker) K Stone 5-11-6	A Brown
211	04043	MOUNT BOLUS (A Sandeman) D Oughton 4-10-11	A Coogan

1983: Gaye Brief 6-11-11 R Linley (11-8 fav) Mrs M Rimell 6 ran.

4-5 Dawn Run, 9-2 Cima, 7 Very Promising, 10 Buck House, Daring Run, 14 Fredcoteri, 25 Permabos, 100 Mount Bolus.

FORM: DAWN RUN (11-8) all out to beat CIMA (12-0) by ¾l in Champion Hurdle (2m Cheltenham, £36,680, good, Mar 13). VERY PROMISING (12-0) won a further 4l away in 3rd. BUCK HOUSE (12-0) 1½l away in 4th and FREDCOTERI (12-0) ¾l further back in 5th. DAWN RUN (11-5) 1l 2nd to Gaye Brief (11-11) in 1983 running. VERY PROMISING (11-12), staying on in Champion, was *earlier 18l 3rd to Desert Orchid (11-2) at Wincanton (2m, £6,059, good to soft, Feb 23).* CIMA showed much improved form in Champion. Earlier (11-4) ran on when neck 2nd to Robin Wonder (11-12) at Cheltenham (2m 4f, £4,471, good to soft, Jan 3). DARING RUN (11-10) had PERMADOS (11-10) back in 8th when 3rd to Gaye Chance (11-10) at Cheltenham (3m 1f, £18,962, good, Mar 13). Selection: CIMA

3.20 SEAGRAM GRAND NATIONAL CHASE (Runners and riders above)

4.5 CHIVAS REGAL CHASE (£3,785: 3m 1f) (7)

403	3-3132	HONOURABLE MAN (Mrs P Russell) Mrs P Russell 11-11-11	P A Farrell 4
404	210f20	KNOCK HILL (P Thompson) J Webber 8-11-11	Mr G Mernagh
405	113112	W SIX TIMES (C Longstaff) M W Dickinson 7-11-11	Mr R J Beggan
406	000434	DAY AFTER (B) (A Sheldrake) S Mellor 8-11-8	G Charles-Jones
407	22u211	GREAT HEAD BOY (Hitchens Ltd) R Fisher -11-8	Mr M Meagher 7
408	22800	ROYAL BOND (Mrs G Malcolmson) A Moore (Ire) 11-11-8	DOUBTFUL
409	3023-0f	STAUNTON (Mrs M Richardson) N Henderson 9-11-8	P Croucher

1983: Approaching 12-11-11 P Nicholls (9-2) J Gifford 5 ran.

11-10 W Six Times, 5-2 Honourable Man, 7 Staunton, 10 Great Head Boy, 14 others.

4.35 WHITE SATIN HANDICAP HURDLE (Amateurs: £4,604: 2m (19)

503	1-00004	FLAREY SARK (H Kelly) P O'Connor 7-11-7	P Doyle 7
505	130042	EDDIE WEE (D) (T Walsh) W Rock (Ire) 8-11-5	T M Walsh
506	112203	GARFUNKEL (D) (P H Betts) P Mitchell 5-11-5	S Sherwood
507	012403	MARSHELL KEY (D) (R Gunner) Mrs J Pitman 8-11-4	M Pitman 7
509	11120	STATE CASE (D) (M Hogan) M W Dickinson 6-10-11	R J Beggan 4
501	/132-1f	COLOURFULL PADDY (D) (BF) (Triumph Properties) G Richards 9-10-11	K Darby 7
514	031140	COMPACTOR (D) (A Hudson) R Hobson 5-10-5	M Bradstock 7
515	0-20001	SUNFLOWER LAD (D) (M Clemence) R Holder 5-10-5 (5 ex)	D Browne
518	f12314	KARENOMORE (D) (BF) (Lt-Col R Warden) M H Easterby 6-10-4	T Easterby
519	120140	GOLDYKE (D) (S Mason) J Bosley 6-10-3	M Bosey 7
520	100000	APPLANTE (R Armytage) R Armytage 9-10-1	Ms G Armytage 7
521	110031	THE DIVIDER (D) (J Aitken) Mrs T Calder 6-10-0	P J Dun 7
522	000822	ALFIE DICKINS (Dickins Ltd) R Hollinshead 5-10-0	A Hollinshead 7
526	003f-10	*TIPTONIAN (W Love) S Bridge 5-10-0*	C Brooks 7
527	00-0004	BEAU WYNK (B Key) B Key 11-10-0	Miss D Key 7
528	3-pp001	FAIR CITY (E Taylor) F Gibson 7-10-0 (5 ex)	P Dennis 7
529	222000	GENERAL PATTERNS (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 10-10-0	T Bomford 7
530	300010	JUKEBOX KATIE (R Whelan) A Watson 5-10-0	Mrs C Tidy 7
531	000000	MIDNIGHT MARY (J Carden) J Carden 9-10-0	Miss C Carden 7

1983: B and K Emperor 6-10-7 R Beggan (13-1) M W Easterby 19 ran.

7-2 State Case, 9-2 Karenomore, Marshall Key, 6 Eddie Wee, 8 Garfunkel, Colourful Paddy, 10 Sunflower Lad, 12 The Divider, 14 others.

5.5 GLENLIVET NOVICE HURDLE (4-y-o: £4,162: 2m 5f 110yd) (12)

604	2111	ASIA MINOR (Ld Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 11-3	S Smith Eccles
605	23002	BURANNPOUR (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 11-3	G Newman
606	402003	FRIENDLY HENRY (H Ford) H Ford 11-3	C Grant
609	0421	KING JO (David Tomothy) Mrs M Rimell 11-3	S Morshead
610	21420	OREGON TRAIL (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 11-3	P Scudamore
611	403203	PACIFIST (P Hobbs) J Fox 11-3	S Moore
612	242010	PELION (Mrs A Garrett) J King 1-3	J Francome
614	110	STAR OF SCREEN (Mrs J Dyson) J Edwards 11-3	-
616	00	HEAVENLY PRINCESS (J Barrett) A Watson 10-12	D Shaw
617	011300	INVINCIBLE SHADOW (Sealoco Ltd) B McMahon 10-12	R Crank
618	11313	JENNIE PAT (J Thompson) G Richards 10-12	-
619	214303	SHAHREZA (J Onions) P Mullins (Ire) 4-10-12	A Mullins

1983: Sabin du Loir 11-11 G Bradley (7-4 fav) M W Dickinson 11 ran.

11-4 Star Of Screen, 7-2 Jennie Pat, 9-2 Asia Minor, 6 Burannpour, 8 King Jo, Oregon Trail, 12

Results from Liverpool

Going: good

2.0 RED RUM NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£3,267:2m 4f)

TAROOGAN'S CHOICE b g by Taroogan--Baldado (M Wickens 7 10 3) P Scudamore (11-1) 1

Grinders ch g by Baraglo Toison d'or (Needhams Butchers) 8 11 4 P A Charlton (8-1) 2

Paddy's Peril ch g by Paddy B Lower Peril (H Maddever) 8 11 1 S Smith Eccles (10-1) 3

Also Ran: 9-2 fav Green Bramble (PU), 13-2 Captain Dawn (PU) 8 King's Jug, Dudie (5th), 10 Stand Back (4th), 11 Chummy's Best, 20 Sea Splash (5th), *40 Clickham Lad (PU)*. 11 ran. 1½l, 4l, ½l 4l 4l. J Edwards at Ross-on-Wye.

TOTE: Win: £13.90, £4.30, £3.50, £2.10. DF: £75.70. CSF: £78 98. Tricast: £699.01.

2.35 HOLIDAY INN INTERNATIONAL HANDICAP CHASE (£4,893:3m 1f)

STRAIGHT ACCORD b g by No Argumen--Honours Bless (N Paravicini) 9 11 8 S Shilston (9-2) 1

Lettoch b g by Laurence O - Coolavane (J Laurie) 7 11 4 G Bradley (9-4 fav) 2

Red Cleric ch g by The Parson - Salle Privee (R Illingworth) 10 10 0 R Stronge (14-1) 3

Also Ran: 4 Acarine (4th), 6 King or Country (5th), 13-2 Kudos, 16 Why Forget, 20 Easter Carnival (F), 50 Border Jewel (6th). 9 Ran Sh hd, 12l, ½l 10l, ¾ F Walwyn at Lambourn.

TOTE: Win: £4.50; Places: £1.80, £1.70, £2.80. DF: £5.30. CSF: £13.43.

3.10 LIVERPOOL HURDLE (4-y-o: £9,112: 2m)

AFZAL b g by Sassafras – Afrique (K Fischer) 11-0 G McCourt (9-1) 1

Seagram ch g by Balak – Llanah (Maincrest Ltd) 11-0 H Davies (25-1) 2

Admiral's Ruler ch g by Abex - Lancashire Lass (W Ponsonby) 11-4 K Mooney (7-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav Cheers (6th), 6 Star of Screen, 7 Son Of A Gunner, 9 Bonalma, 16 *Star of Ireland (5th), Royal Brigadier*, 20 Hoorah Henry, Ouia Owl (4th), 25 Doddy Futura, 33 Dhofar, Nudge Nudge, Onwardlee (pu), Ring of Diamonds, Ruler on a Lark. 17 ran. 6l, ½l, 6l, 1½l, 2l. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon.

TOTE: Win: £10.70. Places: £2.90, £6.90, £2.10. DF: £561.60. CSF: £191 66.

3.45 PERRIER JOUET CHAMPAGNE CUP CHASE (£8,920: 3m 1f)

ROYAL BOND ch g by Honour Bound - Royal Alliance (Mrs G Malcolmson) 11-11-5 T J Taaffe (11-2) 1

Drumlargan b g by Twilight Alley – Avro Jet (M Cuddy) 10-11-5 Mr F Codd (8-11 fav) 2

Fred Pilliner b g by Cantab – Bird of Honour (N Johnson) 7-11-5 P Scudamore (16-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-2 Bregawn (4th). 4 ran. ¾l, 3l, 25l. A Moore in Ireland.

TOTE £8 10. DF. £2 50. CSF: £9.54.

4.20 SPORTING LIFE WEEKENDER NOVICE CHASE (£4,674: 2m)

NODDY'S RYDE ch g by Tom Noddy - Rydewell (P Hinchcliff) 7-11-10 N Doughty (1-2 fav) 1

Orp Baltic ch g by Some Hand – Cadez Cala (P Bennett) 5-10-9 D Dutton (20-1) 2

Silent Echo b g by Gold Rod – Pistacchio (A Blackmore) 9-11-3 Mr R Dunwoody (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 8 Born to Shine (6th), 9 River Rhein, 16, Glamour Show (pu), 22 Veiled City (4th), 28 Joe Denby (f), 33 Aversun, 50 Hot Pretence, Singalong Sam (5th), Charming Paddy (ref). 12 ran. 5l, 10l, 8l, 7l, 3l. G Richards at Greystoke.

TOTE: Win: £1.40. Places: £1.30, £4.20, £6.90. DF: £10.30. CSF: £11.98.

4.50 MONKSFIELD NOVICE HURDLE (£3,894: 2m 5f 110y)

LOCHBOISDALE b g by Stage Door Johnny – Blue Law (Winterbourne Construction Ltd) 4-10-10 S Smith Eccles (9-1) 1

Hill-Street-Blues b g by White Prince – Crandle Hill (D Crates) 6-11-9 S Moore (5-1) 2

Run Over ch g by Deep Run – Over Trix (P Piller) 6-11-9 R Lamb (12-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 100-30 fav 1 Haventalight, 4 Herbert United (4th), 13-2 Pass The Plate (5th), 11 Breac Ban, 20 Antiguan Moon (6th), Feels Right, 25 Arctic Beau, 33 Steel Yeoman, 100 Ermac (ref), Lady Lawyer. 13 ran. NR: *Sandcracker* 5l, 3l, 2½l, ½l, 12l. *J King at* Swindon

TOTE: Win: £11 10. Places: £3.00, £1.90, £2 60. DF: £26.30 CSF: £48 56.

TOTE DOUBLE. £13.90. TREBLE: £14 10 (paid first two legs). PLACEPOT: £537.70. JACKPOT: £3,596 30.

Noddy's Ryde earns Ayr rematch with Bobsline

By Michael Seely

Hello Dandy was the strongest tip on Grand National eve at Aintree yesterday. "Everything has gone right." said Gordon Richards, his trainer, said after watching Noddy's Ryde romp to an easy victory in the Sporting Life Weekender Chase.

"He hasn't left an oat. I rode him myself in a gallop the other morning. Jonjo O'Neill said that he'd never seen the old horse go better. He's got as good a chance as my 1978 winner, Lucius." Hello Dandy finished fourth last year and is now 8lb better off with Corbiere and 9lb with Greasepaint.

Noddy's Ryde is now on target for a repeat of his recent heroic Cheltenham duel with Bobsline at Ayr's Scottish Grand National *meeting. "I wouldn't mind another* crack at the Irishman," Richards said. "Noddy's Ryde was only beaten 1½ lengths and this time ie get 3lb."

Some marvellously exciting racing heightened the pre-National tension on another gloriously sunny afternoon. The highlight was the sustained battle between Straight Accord and Lettoch in the Holiday Inn International Chase.

The pair raced locked together for *the final mile and the winning* margin was a fast-diminishing short head. A triumphant Fulke Walwyn said: "We'll be back for the 1985 National as Straight Accord jumps and stays so well."

The match between Royal Bond and Drumlargan in the Perrier Jouet Champagne Cup was another thriller. Drumlargan looked sure to win until nearly capsizing at the final jump. Frank Codd staged a miraculous recovery, but Royal Bond held on bravely to record his first victory since the Leopardstown Chase in 1982.

"I won't run him tomorrow," said his trainer, Arthur Moore. "I'll keep him for the Irish National." The enigmatic Bregawn was in of his most recalcitrant moods. The 1983 Cheltenham gold cup winner refused to race early in the straight and finished last.

Surprisingly, he then took hold of his bit and completed a solo lap of *dishonour round the outside of the* hurdle track. "I don't know what to make of it," said a puzzled Michael Dickinson. "We'll give him a course of hunting in the winter to try and sweeten him up."

The tanned champion trainer had no better luck with Cheers in the Liverpool Hurdle than he had had with Lettoch and Bregawn. The heavily-backed favourite was under pressure halfway up the straight and refused to struggle behind the *runaway winner, Afzal. "I don't* know what happened in the Triumph," said the winning trainer, Reg Hollinshead, "but he certainly took off and went today." Graham McCourt replaced the injured John O'Neill on the 9-1 winner.

هكذا من الأصل

...FIRST FIVE IN CHAMPION HURDLE RENEW RIVALRY

Mullins to prove able deputy on Dawn Run

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

One man's misfortune in racing is so often another's good luck and that has certainly proved the case this week as far as John O'Neill has been concerned. The popular Irishman took a heavy fall from Man Alive at the first fence of the Keltenberg Pils Chase on Thursday and missed a winning ride on Afzal at Liverpool yesterday.

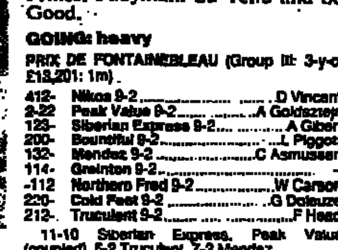
O'Neill came to the course to watch the racing suffering from a badly cut and bruised forehead. He saw Graham McCourt prove an able deputy on Afzal and to his chagrin he seems likely to miss another coveted winning ride there again today on Dawn Run, the champion hurdler, in the Sandeman Aintree Hurdle.

Tony Mullins, the son of the mare's trainer, Paddy Mullins, deputizes. That should not affect Dawn Run's chance because he knows her well. Yesterday, Charmian Hill, Dawn Run's owner, said that she had never seen her mare so fit and well, in spite of her exertions at Cheltenham.

Twelve months ago Dawn Run was runner-up to Gaye Brief in the equivalent race, having won over the same course and distance just 24 hours earlier. That only goes to prove how tough she is, and she is quite capable of winning again today, even though she will be meeting Cima, Very Promising and Buck House on worse terms than she did in the Champion Hurdle.

Usually O'Neill would have ridden Little Bay in the Captain Morgan's Aintree Chase. In this instance I feel that he would have been on a loser in any case and much prefer Ragafan, the conqueror of The Mighty Mac at Newbury in February, especially now that he will be running over two miles again.

Finally, both the course and distance of the Chivas Regal Chase looked tailor-made to suit the Kim Muir Challenge Cup runner-up, Honourable Man.


Paddy Mullins

Siberian Express to arrive on time

Desmond Stoneham French Racing Correspondent, Paris

Several colts with classic potential make their reappearance in the one mile prix de Fontainebleau at Longchamp tomorrow. My selection for the race, which is often an excellent guide to the future, is Mahmoud Fustok's Siberian Express.

This son of Caro won the Prix Morny and was not at his best when third to El Gran Senor in the William Hill Dewhurst Stakes. The danger could be Nikos, while a sound chance must be given to the Grand Critérium runner-up, Truculent, and Mendez.

Lester Piggott should partner Darly to victory in the Prix d'Harcourt where Willie Carson teams up with Garde Royale. The one they all have to beat in this 10-furlong event is Crystal Glitters, who began the season by taking the Group III Prix Edmond Blanc. Mourjane, The Prix De Diane winner, Escaline, and Lovely Dancer are others who could take a hand in the finish.

Denel may take the Prix de Barbeville for the second year in succession, but he will have to be on his best behaviour to hold Indian Prince, Fabyman du Tenu and So Good.

GOING: heavy

PRIX DE FONTAINEBLEAU (Group III: 3-y-o: £13,201: 1m)

412- Nikos 9-2 .... D Vincent
2-22 Peak Value 9-2 .... A Goldsztejn
123- Siberian Express 9-2 .... A Gibert
200- Bountiful 9-2 .... L Piggott
132- Mendez 9-2 .... C Asmussen
114- Greinton 9-2 .... –
-112 Northern Fred 9-2 .... W Carson
220- Cold Feet 9-2 .... G Doleuze
212- Truculent 9-2 .... F Head

11-10 Siberian Express, Peak Value (coupled), 5-2 Truculent, 7-2 Mendez.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Portents against troubled Widnes

By Keith Macklin

After a decade of collecting trophies, Widnes are in danger of becoming the nearly men of rugby league. Twice this season, in the Lancashire Cup and the John Player Special Trophy, they have been beaten finalists, and the portents are not good for this afternoon's semi-final round match in the Challenge Cup, sponsored by State Express.

It will be played at Swinton and their opponents are Leeds, who have won the last eight games between the two clubs, and are in the middle of a run in which they have lost only one game since the arrival of Maurice Bamford as coach in November.

Furthermore, Widnes have been in serious trouble on and off the field in recent weeks. Following their brilliant victory over Hull Kingston Rovers in the Challenge Cup quarter-finals, they were soundly beaten at home in league games by the same Rovers team and by relegation-threatened Fulham.

There was much discord in the dressing room and the team manager, Vince Karalius, who commutes from the Isle of Man, and the coach, Harry Dawson, had a row over Great Britain training nights and the attendance of Widnes players. This embarrassed the watching Widnes players, and there are many who believe that their loss of form dates from this unfortunate confrontation, which led to Dawson's resignation.

Leeds, although shaken out of their complacency by a solitary defeat at Hull, are playing with enormous confidence and have the psychological cushion of those eight wind in a row against Widnes. Leeds, however, have bitter memories of two seasons ago when, in *precisely this match at this stage of* the season, Widnes went through to Wembley in the last seconds when a drop kick by Adams hit the Leeds crossbar and dropped conveniently to O'Loughlin, who scored the winning try.

● There are two other important games this weekend, in addition to the usual championship programme in both divisions. Tomorrow Great Britain meet France in an amateur international at Oldham, and the Southern Amateur Rugby League Challenge Cup final will be played at Hurlingham Park between Ealing and London Colonials.

● An appeal by Leigh against the suspension of their Great Britain winger, Des Drummond, will be heard by the Rugby League disciplinary committee in Leeds on Monday. Drummond has been suspended for five matches, two for retaliation and three for biting.

Bamber in hospital

Brighton's chairman, Mike Bamber, was recovering yesterday in the Royal Sussex County Hospital after collapsing at his home in Brighton on Thursday. A hospital spokesman said that Mr Bamber was "comfortable and satisfactory", and tests were being carried out.

SWIMMING

Miss Cripps can get to grips

Annabelle Cripps, born in the United States, has another opportunity to gain a place in the British Olympic squad, after being included in the team to meet Holland in an *international*, sponsored by Yorkshire Bank, at Blackpool in two week's time–

MEN: 100m freestyle: D Lowe; 200m freestyle: P Howe; 1500m freestyle: D Stacey; 200m butterfly: N Hodgson; 100m breaststroke: A Moorhouse; 200m breaststroke: A Moorhouse; 100m backstroke: N Harper; 100m backstroke: K Boyd; 200m individual medley: R Brew; 400m individual medley: R Brew.

WOMEN: 100m freestyle: J Croft; 200m freestyle: J Crofts, R Gilfillan; 400m freestyle: S Hardcastle; 800m freestyle: S Hardcastle, A Cripps; 100m butterfly: C Cooper; 200m butterfly: S Purvis; 100m breaststroke: J Hill; 200m Breaststroke: G Stanley; 100 backstroke: C White; 200m backstroke: C White, K Read; 200m individual medley: C Jackson; 400m individual medley: C Stanley.

(The rest of the team will be chosen next week.)

FOOTBALL: AWAY GAME PROBLEMS FOR LEADERS

Climbing Liverpool face yet another precipice

By Clive White

Liverpool's climb towards the elusive triple peak gets steeper all the time. It was only in the second leg of their European Cup quarter-final 10 days ago that they got to grips with Benfica, and it was only at the second attempt on Wednesday that they loosened Everton's partial hold on their Milk Cup. They will probably need several assaults in the League before they conquer Manchester United.

Today they face a nasty precipice: no-one climbs all over Watford at the moment, home or away. Watford, though, are a bit low after being hit with gastroenteritis on Thursday. But last night only Jobson was ruled out and only two first-team players were mildly affected, Barnes and Reilly. Unlike flu-bitten Reading and Southend United, Watford had no need to seek a postponement.

Watford's form has been stunning: four defeats in 23 matches since December. Had the season begun then they would have been among the championship contenders. Though Wembley is on the horizon, a good League finish and its European implications cannot e and have not been ignored by Graham Taylor, their manager. Three players, Rostron, Bardsley and Terry, will be playing onhe borderline: one booking and they wil be out of the FA Cup semi-final.

Watford won the corresponding fixture last season on the final day, and since Liverpool failed to win any of their last seven games. *Taylor did not* extract *full* satisfaction. Watford have been convincingly beaten at Anfield since their meteoric rise to the first division.

"The *mere* name of Liverpool provides the most difficult obstacle to beating them", Taylor said. "It hardly matters who plays for them. It's a psychological barrier that has to be beaten down."

Wark, recently signed from Ipswich Town, will be pulling on one of the magiclal red shirts today for the first time, to the exclusion of Johnston. Pained more than most by his substitution in the Milk Cup final at Wembley, it may be the prelude to another from the South-African born Johnston, whose style has never been really accepted at Anfield.

Manchester United's position is no less comfortable at the Hawthorns. It is the former seat of Ron Atkinson, the United manager, who benefited immensely from the foundations laid by an earlier occupant, Johnny Giles, himself a Busby *Babe in his playing days. Giles*, who moulded the early career of Bryan Robson, is now back to resurrect Albion and Atkinson remarked yesterday: "Their new *management* team has got them well organized and a lot of their best players are fit again.

Muhren will have a late test on his thigh before he can try to help United increase their one-point lead over Liverpool.

Coicidentally, none of the four leading clubs can take *advantage from a home game*. Southampton, in fourth place, travel to Goodison Park for a dress rehearsal of their FA Cup semi-final. Neither will want to show their hand too early, yet neither can afford to take it lightly. In Everton's case, relegation is still a concern, though Lawrie McMenemy, surprisingly, fears most a backlash from Everton's spilt milk in midweek.


Wark: "He might just give us that little extra aggression", Joe Fagan, Liverpool's manager, says.

Appeal against Cup ban

West Ham United are appealing against the penalty imposed by the FA following the pitch invasions which marred the club's fifth round FA Cup tie at Birmingham on February 18. An FA commission of inquiry barred both clubs from the next two FA Cup competitions, but suspended the ban on condition that there was no further trouble from either club's supporters.

West Ham made a profit of £634,000 in the year ending July 31, 1983.

Sansom loss is Kennedy gain

Arsenal have withdrawn their left back, Kenny Sansom, from the England squad for the meeting with Northern Ireland at Wembley on Wednesday. He has an ankle injury. "We hope it won't be a long job but there is no way Kenny would be fit to play international football on Wednesday, "Don Howe, the Arsenal manager, said.

Alan Kennedy, of Liverpool, looks certain to win his first full cap at the age of 29 as he is the only other left back in the squad.

Daunting task for Celtic

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic must take four points from two games in the next three days if they are to have any hope of winning the premier division title back, but rely not even at their long and glowing history have the Parkgate club encountered such a daunting task as they face this weekend.

Today they meet Aberdeen, the league leaders and firm favourites to win the championship and on Monday they play Rangers, their oldest rivals, to whom they lost the league Cup Final last week.

David Hay, their manager, concedes that even if they win both games, it might not make any real difference in the long run as Aberdeen is six points ahead of Celtic with two games in hand. "But we must try to make amends for our recent slump in form", he said.

He will make changes in the eleven that lost to Rangers. A draw appears a most likely result of what will almost certainly turn out to be a bruising confrontation on similar lines to the previous five meetings of the clubs, of which Aberdeen have won two, Celtic one with the others goalless draws.

Alex Ferguson, the Aberdeen manager, believes his team can win at Parkhead, in revenge for the cup defeat there, and provide the inspired start for what may become the most glorious 28-day era any Scottish club has known. "I am confident we could now win the treble of League championship, Scottish Cup and European Cup Winners Cup", he declared.

It could be that in the end the champions, Dundee United, even if they fail to regain their title, may run Aberdeen closer than Celtic, despite the fact that they are eight points behind. "Our chase is futile", Jim McLean the manager, said. "We were unlucky to lose to Aberdeen in the Scottish Cup, we know we have nothing to fear from them and we still have to play them twice in the league".

United have just signed Munro from Sunderland in an attempt to strengthen their fragile resources and a newcomer, will be in the team to play Heart of Midlothian at Tynecastle. Hearts, however, need to take as many points as possible if they are to claim a place in the UEFA Cup next season.

In the other matches, Dundee, who are again playing with style and conviction, should be too good for the inconsistent Hibernian at Dens Park; Motherwell, who are virtually doomed to the first division, can hardly hope to hold the rampant Rangers.

FIFA to discuss conduct of fans

The "intolerable conduct of English football fans" will be discussed at the next executive committee meeting of FIFA, world football's governing body.

The meeting, in Zurich on May 19, will consider reports on the trouble linked with the France-England friendly international last month, though no disciplinary measures are likely.

Sepp Blater, general secretary, writing in *Fifa News*, describes the troubles in France as "another example of the English fans' destructive attitude." He stresses that the holliganism can hinder the progress of the game around the world.

"Photographs of English hooligans in Paris not only ruin the image of our sport, but also form an obstacle to the further development of the sport in countries where football still has to be solidly established, but where the concept of fair play is well known," Mr Blatter adds. "FIFA's action is limited. Indeed, the education of each individual is not the responsibility of a world federation, but rather than of the family, the school and the power of the state."

Chile will also play England

Chile will be England's third opponents on their summer trip to South America. Brazil and Uruguay, both former World Cup winners, have already agreed to meet England in June. Ted Croker, the FA secretary, put final touches to the tour on a trip to South America this week. England will play Brazil in Rio de Janeiro on June 10; Uruguay in Montevideo on June 13, and Chile in Santiago on June 17.

Whickham high again

By Paul Newman

Whickham hope to complete a remarkable change in their fortunes today by reaching the Wembley final of the FA Vase for the second time in three years. The Wearside club entertain Stansted (Essex Senior League) in the second leg of the semi-finals, having earned a 1–1 draw in the first match last week.

Whickham's manager and most of their players left the club in a pay dispute only weeks after the 1981 Vase victory and two mediocre seasons followed. Tommy Robinson, a former Gateshead player, was appointed manager less than six months ago and he has completely reversed the slide, taking Whickham from the bottom of the league to a mid-table position and to within 90 minutes of Wembley.

Stamford, the 1980 Vase winners, are clear favourites to win the other semi-final after their 2–1 victory away to Irthlingborough Diamonds, another United Counties League club, in the first leg. Three Irthlingborough players – Phipps, Gillespie and Kurila – missed last week's game through injury and only Phipps, who has been having treatment at Arsenal for a hamstring strain, has a chance of playing today.

Games postponed

The Football League yesterday agreed to a request by Southend United to postpone tomorrow's third division game at Millwall. Sothend have 10 players suffering from a virus infection and six on the injured list. Bobby Moore, the manager said: "I could not have put out a team if I tried." Chester's fourth division game with Torquay today has also been postponed, because seven Chester players have a virus.

EDINBURGH

Draw: high numbers best

2.15 MARSHALL RACING JUVENILE STAKES (2-y-o: £756: 5f) (6 runners)

6 3 SWIFT RIVER C H Bell 8-11 .... N Carlisle 6
7 21 TAME AFFAIR (D) R Stubbs 9-4 .... D Nicholls 5
8 WENTHOM T Fairhurst 8-11 .... R P Elliott 4
9 WINNING MARK Denys Smith 8-11 .... M Fry 2
10 1 CODED LOVE (D) K Stone 9-1 .... G Brown 7 3
11 0 DENEUVE J Wilson 8-8 .... G Duffield 1

1983: Rievaux Raver 9-1 G Duffield (4-1) W Wharton 8 ran.

10-11 Tame Affair, 11-4 Coded Love, 5 Swift River, 12 Wenthom.

Edinburgh selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Five Starters. 2.40 Pergoda. 3.5 Balabil. 3.50 Concert Pitch. 4.20 Miki Miki Motor. 4.50 Baby Boy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.5 Balabil. 4.20 Miki Miki Motor. 4.50 Baby Boy.

2.40 MARSHALL RACING ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP (£795: 5f) (7)

1 0000- ZENYATTA (D) Denys Smith 4-9-10 .... D Leadbitter 7 3
2 000-0 PERGODA (CD) (B) I Vickers 6-9-9 .... W Ryan 5 2
4 000-0 CENTRAL CARPETS (D) R Stubbs 5-8-9 .... D Nicholls 1
6 040-0 FINAL CAST (D) D Chapman 5-8-2 .... P Griffiths 7 4
7 3000- BLOCHAIRN SKOLAR (D) N Bycroft 6-8-2 .... M Fry 7
8 003-0 RETURN-TO-JALNA (BF) (B) E Alston 3-8-1 .... S Horsfall 5 5
9 400- TRADESMAN (CD) J Haldane 4-7-13 .... K Darley 6

1983: Pergoda 5-8-7 S Morris (6-1) I Vickers dead heated with H R Micro 5-8-6 S Donkin (4-1) M Lambert 8 ran.

11-4 Central Carpets, 7-2 Pergoda, 5 Final Cast, Return-To Jalna, 7 Tradesman, 8 Blocheim Skolar, 10 Zenyatta.

3.5 CRAZY MAIDEN STAKES (£769: 1m 3f) (8)

1 00/ AUCKLAND EXPRESS Denys Smith 4-9-6 .... M Fry 5
3 0/ GRAY HEAT W Storey 6-9-6 .... N Connorton 1
4 0- HIGH RATED D Plant 4-9-6 .... B Coogan 3
7 0000/ ROYAL MERLIN W Pearce 5-9-5 .... S Keightley 2
8 000- UPTOWN W Storey 4-9-6 .... O Gray 7
12 0- BALABIL M Prescott 3-8-0 .... G Duffield 4
14 0030- HARLYN BAY S Norton 3-8-0 .... J Lowe 8
16 000-0 STAR PATRICK D Chapman 3-7-11 .... S P Griffiths 7 6

1983: Hazel Bush 3-7-13 G Duffield (9-4 fav) M Prescott 11 ran.

4-7 Harlyn Bay, 7-2 Balabil, 5 Star Patrick, 10 High Rated, 14 Auckland Express, 16 others.

3.50 DOUBLE HORSESHOE HANDICAP (£1,643: 1m 4f) (9)

1 0000 CARTER'S WAY (D) T Craig 4-10-0 .... C Dwyer 9
5 0011 CONCERT PITCH (C,D) T Craig 5-8-13 .... A Mackay 11
6 0240- BLUE BREEZE (B) S Norton 4-8-12 .... J Lowe 3
7 000-0 APPLE WINE (CD) D Chapman 7-8-8 .... D Nicholls 5
8 0000- WARGAME W Storey 4-8-7 .... O Gray 2
9 0044- RIVERS EDGE (C) Denys Smith 6-8-7 .... M Fry 7
11 /104- RAZEL BANK R Allan 5-8-2 .... S Webster 4
12 0102- LEITH SPRING R Stubbs 5-7-13 .... K Darley 2
13 0000- COTTAGE STYLE W A Stephenson 5-7-11 .... – 8

1983: Apple Wine 6-8-8 D Nicholls (7-1) D Chapman 9 ran.

11-10 Concert Pitch, 9-2 Rivers Edge, 5 Blue Breeze, 8 Apple Wine, Hazel Bank, 10 Leith Spring, 16 others.

4.20 MARSHALL RACING SELLING STAKES (£594: 1m) (9)

2 40-3 PLEASURABLE (BF) E Alston 4-8-4 .... M Alston 7 2
3 0120- LADY DONARO (CD) J Berry 4-8-1 .... K Darley 7
5 0000- HEATHER PRINCE A W Jones 4-8-11 .... S Keightley 1
7 0/0 IMPERIAL LANTERN D Chapman 4-8-11 .... D Nicholls 9
8 /000- REPITCH (B) V Thompson 4-8-11 .... M Fry 5
9 SCROOF R Allan 4-8-11 .... C Dwyer 8
11 404-0 WALDRON HILL R Allan 4-8-11 .... I Blake 7 3
14 000-0 LINANHOT J Parkes 4-8-8 .... G Duffield 4
15 1410 MIKI MIKI MOTOR (B) W Hastings-Bass 3-8-0 .... J Lowe 6

1983: (3-y-o) Resister 8-4 K Darley (11-4) J Berry 5 ran.

11-8 Lady Donaro, 11-4 Pleasurable, 7-2 Miki Miki Motor, 8 Repitch, 12 Waldron Hill, 14 others.

4.50 MARSHALL RACING MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £765: 7f) (9)

1 040- ABA NABEEM S Norton 9-0 .... J Lowe 4
2 02- BABY BOY M Prescott 9-0 .... G Duffield 3
3 CAROL'S MUSIC D Plant 9-0 .... B Coogan 6
4 4020- LIFE GUARD J Watts 9-0 .... N Connorton 7
5 0000- SCRAP HARRY (B) S Leadbetter 9-0 .... O Gray 2
6 0- TIDDLYEYETYE I Vickers 9-0 .... S Keightley 9
11 00- MISS GUENEVERE T Craig 8-11 .... C Dwyer 8
13 0-0 STARTING POINT (BF) N Tinkler 8-11 .... Kim Spink 7 5
14 000- SAKACHIHO'S GIRL T Craig 8-11 .... A Mackay 1

1983: Changed His Mind 9-0 R Weaver (15-8 fav) C Nelson 7 ran.

6-4 Life Guard, 2 Baby Boy, 9-2 Starting Point, 8 Aba Nabeem, 12 Scrap Harry, 14 others.

Hereford

GOING:

2.15 HAY NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £745: 3m 1f) (17 runners)

1 12 Rebeg 7-11-10 .... H Davies
2 p00 Autumn Gift 5-11-5 .... S J O'Neill
5 p0-2 Alwins Boy 5-11-0 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
7 p0p Beechwood Lad 5-11-0 .... J Nolan
10 000 Erica's General 5-11-0 .... L Bloomfield 4
11 0p0 Flitterville 5-11-0 .... –
16 000 Massino 5-11-0 .... J Bryan
20 f00 Oscar Bella 7-11-0 .... R Crank
21 042 Pharaoh's Own 7-11-0 .... C Evans 7
24 0-00 Reddown 6-11-0 .... C Mann
25 030 Slieborne (B) 6-11-0 .... P Warner
26 0p0 Stikit's Brother 6-11-0 .... M O'Halloran
27 p04 Arctic Gipsy 6-10-9 .... A Griffiths 4
28 03p Ballyclaran Lass 6-10-9 .... M Caswell 7
31 0 Emerald Flight 5-10-9 .... A O'Hagen
33 000 May Sign 5-10-9 .... M Brisbourne
35 000 Winning Clover 6-10-9 .... R Linley

7-4 Pharaoh's Own, 3 Rebeg, 4 Alwins Boy.

2.45 LITTLE BIRCH SELLING HURDLE (£742: 2m) (20)

1 100 Bebach River 5-11-11 .... M Williams
2 p01 Padingo 5-11-11 .... C Mann
4 000 Fire Chieftain 6-11-7 .... DOUBTFUL
6 0p0 Bold Roderick 5-11-2 .... J Suthern
10 0p0 Fare Love 5-11-2 .... Mr I Johnson 4
13 Nirmal Sriday 6-11-2 .... –
14 000 Quiet Justice (B) 5-11-2 .... A Webb
15 00-0 Sir John Falstaff 5-11-2 .... R Hyett
17 000 Uncle Bal (B) 5-11-2 .... C Evans 7
18 002 Teddington Jewel 4-10-13 .... J Frost
19 011 Greenacres Joy (D,B) 4-10-12 .... P Dever 4
20 f00 Busy Breeches (B) 5-10-11 .... P Carvill
21 0/ Dusty Rushes 6-10-11 .... M Castell
22 00 Fair Glory 6-10-11 .... P Christopher 7
23 424 Glen Maye 5-10-11 .... Mrs S. Aston
26 pp0 Moor Brook 5-10-11 .... M Nuttall 7
27 0-03 Sea Claire 5-10-11 .... Mr E McMahon 7
31 p00 Flowerfarm (B) 4-10-8 .... G Davies
33 ppp The Black Isle (B) 4-10-8 .... C Smith
34 000 Timmy Boy 4-10-8 .... Mr J Cambidge 4

3 Greenacres Joy, 4 Padingo, 5 Debach River.

3.45 HAY NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £733: 3m 1f) (17)

5 1 Crumpet Catcher 8-11-0 .... Mr M Richards 7
7 300 Last Of The Foxes 11-11-0 .... Mr I McKie 4
8 0-00 Mi Dad 7-11-0 .... R Linley
9 202 Mister Bee 6-11-0 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
11 020 Prince Buskins 9-11-0 .... J Frost
12 0u2 Qualification (B) 9-11-0 .... A Carroll
14 000 Roll-A-Joint 5-11-0 .... R Kington
15 400 Starten 5-11-0 .... R Hyett
16 000 Terakin 5-11-0 .... J Hurst 7
18 Nobleman's Flair 9-10-9 .... R Hoare
23 300 Mattress 6-10-9 .... M O'Halloran
24 p00 Mink Epic 5-10-9 .... R Rowell
25 0p0 Morning Sprite (B) 8-10-9 .... W Morris 4
29 0-f Tamatory 7-10-9 .... M Castell
30 0 Cray 4-10-6 .... A Gardener 7
31 404 Gallant Native (B) 4-10-6 .... M Rowley 7
33 00 Jemmill 4-10-1 .... J Suthern

6-4 Mister Bee, 100-30 Prince Buskins, 6 Last Of The Foxes, 8 Qualification.

4.15 SUN VALLEY POULTRY NOVICE CHASE (£3,938: 2m 4f) (16)

1 0pu Bally Task 8-11-4 .... C Seward
3 u12 Beaconside 7-11-4 .... L Bloomfield 7
4 032 Bright Dassis 8-11-4 .... Mr T Thomson Jones
5 0-00 Captain Pat 8-11-4 .... J Williams
12 101 It's Only A Joke 8-11-4 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
15 0rf Marcus Agrippa (B) 8-11-4 .... R Hoare
16 p00 Mat 7-11-4 .... M O'Halloran
17 p0p Ox Lesson 9-11-4 .... P Finch 7
20 234 Sutton Prince 8-11-4 .... R Linley
22 00-3 Whitecliffe 9-11-4 .... R Dickin
25 211 Wisbelath 10-10-13 .... M Nuttall 4
26 pp/p First Award 6-10-13 .... N Coleman 7
28 101 Misty Fort 6-10-13 .... H Davies
29 pfp Moonsnell 7-10-13 .... W Morris 4
30 201 Shamrock Bridge 8-10-13 .... R Crank
31 103 Crack A Joke 5-10-10 .... P Denver 7

7-2 Sutton Prince, 4 Misty Fort, 5 Bright Dassis, 11-2 It's Only A Joke.

4.45 KATIE GAZE TROPHY (handicap chase: £2,029: 3m 1f) (18)

1 400 Bold Argument 11-11-10 .... R Linley
3 0/1u Two Coppers 9-11-7 .... B Powell 7
7 141 Bridge Ash 11-11-1 (7 ex) .... C Smith
8 130 Personality Plus 8-10-12 .... R Crank
9 022 Laurensun 9-10-9 .... Mr R Dunwoody 4
14 421 Mount Oliver 6-10-4 (7 ex) .... M Williams
15 fpp Corby Wood 10-10-3 .... J Suthern
16 p4p Nib Law (B) 10-10-1 .... S Shilston
18 p00 Spaced Out 9-10-0 .... P Carvill
20 000 400 Rocte (B) 9-10-0 .... S J O'Neill
23 0pf Flashy's Pal 7-10-0 .... –
24 1u0 Comeyrollin 8-10-0 .... M Richards 4
26 0pl Down Fox 11-10-0 .... N Coleman 7
28 30-p Stake Rivers (B) 10-10-0 .... George Knight
29 004 Favourite Fella 12-10-0 .... A Chamberlain 4
30 p00 David's Folly 11-10-0 .... M Bastard
32 0u Bay Forest 8-10-0 .... DOUBTFUL
33 0pf Seal Shrew 8-10-0 .... R Rowell

2 Laurensun, 3 Two Coppers, 4 Mount Oliver, 6 Bridge Ash.

5.15 HEREFORDSHIRE CHASE (amateurs: £859: 2m 4f) (9)

1 0-b1 Cheekio Ora (C,D) 11-12-10 .... P Greenall
2 010- Little Bilsham 10-12-10 .... W Bryan 7
3 p-up Frozen Prince 8-12-0 .... J McKie 7
5 0p-3 Royal Air 13-12-0 .... R Fear
6 0u-0 Solomon 11-12-0 .... A Ulyet 7
7 p00 Andyrama 9-11-7 .... Des Williams
8 40f- Duke Of Saragossa 10-11-7 .... Mr S Hart
10 0-43 Wise Lady 8-11-2 .... N Oliver 7
11 4fp Current Moment 5-10-9 .... G Williams

1-2 Cheekio Ora, 4 Little Bilsham, 7 Royal Air, 10 Wise Lady.

5.45 GRUNWICK STAKES (flat race: £928: 2m) (20)

1 0 Agistry 6-11-10 .... Mr D Pitcher
7 Doubtful Pact 5-11-10 .... J Wathen 7
14 00 Morgans Cognac 5-11-10 .... P Dever 4
15 Prince Vidor 5-11-10 .... Mr S West 7
16 00 Ravensbridge 5-11-10 .... A Houlker 7
23 32 Tribal Drum 5-11-10 .... Mr G Upton 7
29 Face The Climate 5-11-5 .... Mr I Dempster 7
32 00 Little Khan 5-11-5 .... Mr I Johnson 4
34 Morton Lady 5-11-5 .... M Caswell 7
35 Reckless Bat 5-11-5 .... –
39 Deep Wood 4-11-2 .... Mr M Price 7
40 Dec Myring 4-11-2 .... –
41 Final Sparkle 4-11-2 .... M Nuttall 4
42 Kimbourne Lad 4-11-2 .... R Pusey 7
43 Mot Officer 4-11-2 .... –
45 Oliver Anthony 4-11-2 .... C Parry 7
48 Rainter Bridge 4-11-2 .... M Yeoman 7
54 Arctic Fire 4-10-11 .... P Stone 7
57 Flo's Ace 4-10-11 .... B Powell 7
58 Freda's Folly 4-10-11 .... Mr D Robinson

4-7 Tribal Drum, 3 Oliver Anthony, 5 Flo's Ace, 10 Face The Climate.

HEREFORD SELECTIONS BY MANDARIN: 2.15 Rebeg. 2.45 Sea Claire. 3.45 Mister Bee. 4.15 Sutton Prince. 4.45 Two Coppers. 5.15 Cheekio Ora. 5.45 Oliver Anthony.

Today's Point-to-Points

Blankney at Carholm (2.15); Cattistock at Beaminster (12.45); Cleveland at Little Ayton (1.30); Crawley and Horsham at Parham (1.15); Easton Harriers at Higham (1.45); Tredegar Farmers at Gwent (1.0); West Percy and Milvain at Alnwick (11.0).

Devon results

Going: Good to soft.

2.15 (2m 1f hdle) 1 Squire Trelawny (Philip Hobbs, 8-1); 2 Lyminster (3-1); 2 Bolt The Gate (17-2). Fast Lady 6-4 fav. 4l, ½l. 18 ran. D Barons. Tote: £6.50; £2.00, £2.60, £3.10. DF: £11.30. CSF: £32.59.

2.50 (2m 6f chase) 1 Matt Murphy (O Sherwood, 7-2 jt fav); 2 Quinner (7-2 jt fav); 3 Ba Ba Belle (11-2). 1½l, 12l. 14 ran. NR: Flisnord. Miss H Knight. Tote: £3.90; £1.70, £1.80, £2.00. DF: £9.60. CSF: £16.72.

3.25 (3m 1f chase) 1 Tawny Myth (Mr R Cake, 10-11 fav); 2 Brigadier Mouse (12-1); 3 Dicky Blob (5-2). 1l, 4l. 17 ran. R Cake. Tote: £1.80; £1.30, £2.60, £1.00. DF: £5.50. CSF: £13.34.

4.0 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Inspired (Jessica Turner 25-1); 2, Husson Glory (50-1); 3, Full Brigade (11-4 Fav) ½l, 2l 16 ran NR: Blackboosh, Gods Will. W G Turner. Tote: £15.40; £3.40, £11.30, £2.90. DF: £347.00. CSF: £781.82.

4.30 (2m 1f chase) 1, Liopac North (Mr G Camm 6-1); 2, Richard G (8-1); 3, Perambulate (14-1); Barardien 100-30 Fav. 25l Hd. 18 ran E Retter. Tote: £38.80; £7.90, £4.40, £1.60. DF: £2.60 (Winner or 2nd with any horse. CSF: £46.96.

5.00 (2m 1f hdle) 1, RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (Mr S Sherwood 7-2); 2, Perhaps Lucky (25-1); 3, Bandalaro (9-4 Fav) 15l, 2l 16 ran. NR: Cufts Hot, Thrylos. J Jenkins, Epsom. Tote: £4.50, £2.00, £4.40, £1.00. DF: £47.40. CSF: £69.59. PLACEPOT: £40.45.

● Today's meeting at Lingfield Park has been abandoned because the course is waterlogged. A course spokesman said "the meeting had been in doubt even before a heavy storm hit the track this afternoon". It is the third flat meeting to be lost this season.


Dawn Run, who tries to follow up her Champion Hurdle win in Aintree's 2.35 race

FOOTBALL AND OTHER WEEKEND FIXTURES

First division

Birmingham C v Aston Villa
Coventry C v Arsenal
Everton v Southampton 11.30
Ipswich T v Luton T
Leicester C v Norwich C
Notts County v Nottingham Forest
Stoke C v Sunderland
Tottenham H v Wolverhampton W
Watford v Liverpool
West Bromwich v Manchester Utd
West Ham v QPR

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Enfield v Bangor City; Frickley v Northwich Victoria; Kettering v Altrincham; Kidderminster v Bath; Maidstone v Runcorn; Nuneaton v Barnet; Telford v Scarborough; Trowbridge v Gateshead; Wealdstone v Worcester; Weymouth V Degenham; Yeovil v Boston United.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Bognor Regis v Bishop's Stortford; Bromley v Billericay; Carshalton Athletic v Wycombe Wanderers; Harlow v Walthamstow Avenue; Staines v Barking; Worthing v Hendon. First division: Aveley v Chesham; Clapton v Wembley; Epsom v Cheshunt; Hampton v Kingstonian; Hertford v Boreham Wood; Hornchurch v Walton and Hersham; Leatherhead v Maidenhead; Oxford City v Metropolitan Police; Tilbury v Windsor; Feltham v Farnborough. Second division: Basildon v Hungerford; Eastbourne United v Hemel Hempstead; Epping v Egham; Horsham v Letchworth; Leyton Wingate v Southall; Molesey v Tring; Newbury v Corinthian Casuals; Rainham v Ware; Uxbridge v Dorking.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow v Rhyl; Burton Albion v Goole; Chorley v Mossley; Grantham v Southport; Hyde v Gainsborough; Matlock v Workington; Morecambe v Oswestry; Witton Albion v Macclesfield; Worksop v Stafford Rangers.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Alvechurch v King's Lynn; AP Leamington v Hastings; Bedworth v Dartford; Chelmsford v Cheltenham; Corby v Folkestone; Gloucester v Fisher Athletic; Gosport v Witney; Gravesend v Stourbridge; Sutton Coldfield v Dorchester; Welling v Fareham.

MIDLAND DIVISION: Aylesbury v Leicester United; Banbury v Moor Green; Bridgnorth Town v Oldbury; Bridgwater v Willenhall; Bromsgrove Rovers v Wellingborough; Coventry Sporting v Merthyr Tydfil; Dudley v VS Rugby; Rushden v Forest Green Rovers; Shepshed Charterhouse v Milton Keynes City; Tamworth v Redditch.

SOUTHERN DIVISION: Addlestone and Weybridge v Canterbury City; Ashford v Salisbury; Cambridge City v Poole; Dover Athletic v Basingstoke; Erith and Belvedere v Dunstable; Hounslow v Crawley; RS Southampton v Hillingdon; Tonbridge AFC v Chatham; Waterlooville v Woodford.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Oxford; Luton v Leicester; Norwich v Millwall (2.00); Southampton v Crystal P; Swansea v Birmingham; Swindon v Reading (2.30).

IRISH LEAGUE: Ards v Bangor; Ballymena v Glenavon; Garrick Rangers v Glentoran; Cliftonville v Distillery; Linfield v Coleraine; Newry v Larne; Portadown v Crusaders.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE (11.0): First division: Cambridge United v Southend; Fulham v Orient; Gillingham v Arsenal; Norwich v Millwall (2.0pm); Portsmouth v Chelsea; QPR v Charlton; Watford v West Ham. Second division: Brighton v Oxford United; Southend v Wimbledon; Tottenham v Bristol Rovers; West Ham v Luton.

Second division

Barnsley v Derby County
Cardiff C v Chelsea
Fulham v Carlisle Utd
Grimsby T v Huddersfield T
Leeds Utd v Sheffield Wed
Manchester City v Charlton A
Middlesbrough v Oldham Ath
Newcastle Utd v Swansea C
Portsmouth v Brighton

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Cholmeleians v Brentwoods; Foresters v Lancing OB; Malvernians v Carthusians. Second division: Aldenhamians v Westminsters; Ardinians v Wykehamists.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Clandown v Saltash; Clevedon v Barnstaple; Liskeard v Minehead; Plymouth v Bristol Manor Farm; Wellington v Frome; Weston-Super-Mare v Devizes.

DEVON CHALLENGE CUP: Semi-finals: Dawlish v Exmouth; Ottery St Mary v Bideford.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Camberley v Harefield; Fleet v Ruislip Manor; Harwich and Parkeston v Burnham; Hoddesdon v Banstead; Horley v Chalfont St Peter; Kingsbury v Haringey; Redhill v Thatcham; Whyteleafe v Berkhamsted; Wolverton v Chertsey.

FA VASE Semi-finals, Second leg: Stamford v Irthlingborough Diamonds; Whickham v Stansted.

LONDON SENIOR CUP Semi-finals: Kingstonian v Sutton United; Leytonstone/Ilford v Dulwich Hamlet.

SUSSEX SENIOR CUP Semi-final (at Southwick FC): Lewes v Littlehampton.

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP Semi-final: Cheshire v Gloucestershire (Chester City FC).

NORTHERN LEAGUE: First division: Ashington v Peterlee; Consett v Whitby; Crook v Bishop Auckland; Ferryhill v Billingham; Horden v Gretna; Shildon v South Bank; Tow Law v Blyth Spartans; Whitley Bay v Evenwood.

ICE HOCKEY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Ayr Bruins v Cleveland Bombers (7.15); Fife Flyers v Dundee Rockets (7.0); Murrayfield Racers v Whitley Warriors (5.15). First Division: Blackpool Seagulls v Richmond Flyers (7.0); Crowtree Chiefs v Southampton Vikings (5.30); Glasgow Dynamos v Deeside Dragons (6.0).


Andy Gray: his return to the attack is Everton's only change for their home game against Southampton

Mervyn Day: Aston Villa's goalkeeper is playing in his first Midlands derby in the match at Birmingham.

Third division

Bournemouth v Wimbledon
Brentford v Bristol Rovers
Burnley v Bolton W
Gillingham v Orient
Hull C v Bradford C
Lincoln C v Exeter C
Oxford Utd v Scunthorpe Utd
Sheffield Utd v Walsall
Wigan Ath v Port Vale

Fourth division

Aldershot v Crewe Alex
Bristol City v Colchester Utd
Doncaster R v Reading .... P
Hartlepool v Rochdale
Hereford Utd v Chesterfield
Mansfield T v Blackpool
Torquay Utd v Chester .... P

LACROSSE

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Ashton v Mellor; Old Stopfordians v South Manchester & Wythenshawe; Old Waconians v Sheffield University; Timperley v Cheadle; Urmston v Sale.

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Lee v Buckhurst Hill; Hillcroft v London University; Beckenham v Chipstead.

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: Verlse Open Meeting (Watford.) Bracknell YA Open Meeting

RACKETS: *Public Schools Doubles* (Queen's Club, West Kensington, 9.30am).

REAL TENNIS: George Wimpey Amateur Singles: Semi-finals (Hampton Court, 11am and 1pm.

ROAD RUNNING: TVH Road Relays (Cranford).

SNOOKER: Irish Masters (Goff's Sales Ring, Co Kildare, 1pm and 7pm.

SQUASH RACKETS: British Open: Qualifying round (Brighton Centre, 12pm). Debenhams Family Championships: Finals (Redwood Lodge, Bristol, 12pm).

VOLLEYBALL: Inter-Service Championships (HMS Collingwood, Gosport).

WRESTLING: British Senior Championships (Crystal Palace NSC, 10.30am).

Scottish premier division

Celtic v Aberdeen
Dundee v Hibernian
Hearts v Dundee Utd
Motherwell v Rangers
St Johnst'n v St Mirren

Scottish first division

Airdrie v Clydebank
Ayr v Morton
Dumbarton v Alloa
Falkirk v K'marnock
Meadwbnk v Brechin
Partick v Hamilton
Raith v Clyde

Scottish second division

Arbroath v Queen's Park
Berwick v East Fife
Cowdenbeath v Albion
Montrose v Dunfermline
Queen of South v East Stirling
Stenhousemuir v Forfar
Stirling v Stranraer

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Emley v Appleby Frodingham; Guisborough v Maxborough; Guiseley v Bentley Victoria; Heanor v Bridlington Trinity; Ilkeston v Thackley; Spalding v Alfreton; Sutton Town v Boston; Winterton v Eastwood.

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Ashton v Prescot Cables; Bootle v Accrington Stanley; Burscough v Glossop; Caernarfon v Lancaster; Curzon Ashton v Congleton; Darwen v Penrith; Netherfield v Winsford; St Helens v Radcliffe; Stalybridge Celtic v Formby.

RUGBY UNION

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL
Gloucestershire v Somerset (at Twickenham)

CLUB MATCHES

Aberavon v Pontypridd
Abertillery v Penarth
Birkenhead Pk v Sheffield
Blackheath v Bristol
Bridgend v Glamorgan Wdrs
Broughton Park v Saracens
Cardiff v Llanelli
Cross Keys v Birmingham
Ebbw Vale v Coventry
Exeter v Maesteg
Gosforth v Wasps
Halifax v Vale of Lune
Headingley v Leicester
Launceston v Falmouth
Ldn Scottish v Waterloo
Metropolitan Police v Richmond
Newport v Neath
Northampton v Bedford
Nottingham v Harlequins
Nuneaton v Plymouth Alb
Ldn Welsh v Rosslyn Park
Roundhay v Orrell
Royal High v Hartlepool Rvrs
Rugby v Otley
Swansea v Torquay
Tredegar v Newbridge
Wilmslow v Liverpool
Harrogate v Middlesbrough

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION

Haddington v Ayr
Hawick v Boroughmuir
Jed-Forest v Heriot's
Kilmarnock v Melrose
Selkirk v Watsonians
Stewarts/Mel FP v Kelso
West of Scotland v Gala

RUGBY LEAGUE

CHALLENGE CUP: Semi-final: Leeds v Widnes (at Swinton), 2.15.

TOMORROW

FOOTBALL

SECOND DIVISION: Crystal Palace v Cambridge United.

THIRD DIVISION: Millwall v Southend United, postponed.

FOURTH DIVISION: Bury v Darlington (3.15); Peterborough United v York City.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Worksop v Southport (11.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern v Warrington (3.30); Leigh v Castleford (3.30); St Helens v Oldham; Wakefield Trinity v Hull KR (3.30); Whitehaven v Hull (3.30); Wigan v Featherstone Rovers.

SECOND DIVISION: Barrow v Batley (2.30); Blackpool Borough v Doncaster; Carlisle v York; Dewsbury v Rochdale Hornets (3.30); Huddersfield v Bramley (3.30); Huyton v Halifax; Swinton v Keighley; Workington Town v Kent Invicta (2.30).

ICE HOCKEY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier Division: Streatham Redskins v Murrayfield Racers (6.0); Whitley Warriors v Durham Wasps (6.30). First division: Altrincham Aces v Solihull Barons (5.30); Southampton Vikings v Grimsby Buffaloes (6.0).

HOCKEY

EAST COUNTY LEAGUE: Lincolnshire v Essex (Spalding, 2.45).

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Quarter-finals (2.30): Slough v Hounslow; East Grinstead v Southgate; Fareham v Bedford; Pickwick v Blackheath.

TOURNAMENTS: Southern Counties A XI Championship (Maidenhead and Bray SC, 11am).

SURREY CLUBS CHAMPIONSHIP: Final (2.45): Guildford v Richmond.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Combined Services v Islanders (United Services, Portsmouth, 3.00).

WOMEN'S TOURNAMENTS: South Clubs' Championship: Finals (Pressed Steel Fisher, Oxford, 11am). East Clubs' Indoor Championship: Finals (Kelsey Kerridge, Cambridge).

OTHER SPORT

RACE WALKING: Postal Region Open 9km (Blackheath, 3.30).

RACKETS: Public Schools Doubles (Queen's Club, West Kensington, 9.30).

REAL TENNIS: George Wimpey Amateur Singles Final (Hampton Court, 11am).

SNOOKER: Irish Masters (Goff's Sales Ring, Co. Kildare, 2pm and 7.15pm).

SQUASH RACKETS: British Open: Qualifying round (Brighton Centre, 12.0). Debenhams International Challengers Vase: Finals (Redwood Lodge, Bristol, 3.00). Debenhams Family Championships: Finals (Redwood Lodge, 11.0).

VOLLEYBALL: Inter-Service Championships (HMS Collingwood, Gosport).

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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WE THEN, AS WORKERS together . . . beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain
2 Corinthians 6: 1

BIRTHS

BATTLE - on 27th March to Fiona (née Bass) and Robin, a daughter (Laura Helen).

BRIGSTOCKE - on March 30th to Heather (née Day) and John, a son James John, a brother for Thomas.

BULLARD.-On March 29 at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, to Tania and John, a daughter, Caroline Jane.

CARINE - On March 21 in Norfolk, Virginia to Sally (née Taylor) and Captain James Carine, Royal Navy, a son (Gregory Paul), a brother for [illegible]

[illegible]

BIRTHDAYS

[illegible]

ADOPTION

[illegible]

MARRIAGES

[illegible]

DEATHS

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

[illegible]

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[illegible]

FOR SALE

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OLYMPICS '84

[illegible]

SPORT AND RECREATION

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

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[illegible]

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ART GALLERIES

Continued from page 19

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CINEMAS

[illegible]

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AU SOLEIL HOLIDAYS

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Weekend radio

From facing page

Sunday's World Service

[illegible]

Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Summaries: Peter Dear & Peter Davalle

BBC 1

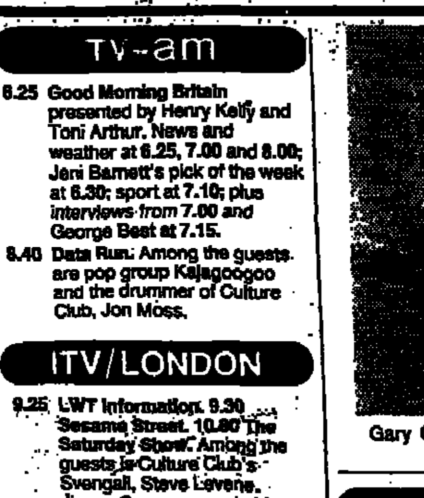
6.20 Open University (until 8.25).
8.35 Godzilla. Cartoon (r) 9.00 Saturday Super Store. Today's guests include tropical fish expert Chris Andrews who will be answering 'phone-in questions; Jeffrey Daniel, who plays the futuristic electric train, Electra, in the new musical Starlight Express; and Tom O'Connor who will be talking about his new series for the BBC. According to O'Connor. 12.12 Weather prospects from Ian McCaskill.
12.15 Grandstand introduced from Aintree by David Coleman begins with a trip down the Grand National's memory lane at 12.15; the runners and betting at 12.25; Bob Wilson interviews a few well known faces at the course at 12.30.
12.55 News summary; commentator Richard Pitman takes us around the course he nearly conquered on Crisp at 1.05; runners and betting at 1.25; John Francome weighs his chance at 1.30; memory man Reg Green challenges viewers to test his knowledge of the great race at 1.40.
1.55 Coverage of the Captain Morgan's Aintree Steeplechase.
2.30 The Sandeman Aintree Hurdle. David Coleman talks to some of the owners and jockeys at 2.10; the runners and betting at 2.25; the horses parade at 2.45.
3.20 The Seagram Grand National Steeplechase. Halftime football scores and reports at 3.45; Rugby League: Leeds v Widnes at 3.50; a re-run of the big race at 4.25; and Final Score at 4.40.
5.10 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.
5.20 Anything Goes features two teams of policemen and policewomen competing in a series of zany games in front of the Chief Constables of Greater Manchester and Lancashire.
6.00 News with Jan Leeming. 6.10 Sport and regional news.
6.15 The Dukes of Hazzard. The boys are suspicious when the scheming Boss Hogg sells land on which stands Uncle Jesse's farm.
7.00 Film: A Shot in the Dark (1964) starring Peter Sellers as the incompetent Inspector Clouseau in the follow up to the Pink Panther. Clouseau is investigating the case of a parlour maid accused of shooting her lover. With Elke Sommer. Directed by Blake Edwards.
…10 News and Sport. Jan Leeming reports.
8.55 Driving Ambition. The tension heightens as the day of the Brands Hatch meeting draws near.
9.45 Wogan. His guests are Cliff Richard, Michael Parkinson and Jana Laporte.
10.35 Match of the Day includes highlights of matches from both the First and Second Divisions plus a re-run of the Seagram Grand National.
11.35 Film: The Masque of the Red Death (1964) starring Vincent Price. Horror movie based on one of Edgar Allan Poe's classic tales with Price as Prince Prospero, a Satanist and despotic ruler of a 12th century Italian province. Directed by Roger Corman.
1.05 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Toni Arthur. News and weather at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00; Jeni Barnett's pick of the week at 6.30; sport at 7.10; plus interviews from 7.00 and George Best at 7.15.
8.40 Data Run: Among the guests are pop group Kajagoogoo and the drummer of Culture Club, Jon Moss.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 LWT Information. 9.30 Sesame Street. 10.30 The Saturday Show: Among the guests is Culture Club's Svengali, Steve Levene. Jimmy Greaves names his week's sporting highlight; plus cartoons and pop videos.
12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is Canoeing from Bala, North Wales at 12.20; News at 12.45; Football preview from Jimmy Greaves and Ian St John at 12.50; 1.20 Drag Racing from Pomona, California; 1.35 and 2.10 Racing from Lingfield. Derek Thompson introduces coverage of the Marley Roof Tile Handicap (1.45); the Bet with the Tote Handicap (2.15); and the Polycell-Willie Carson Apprentice Challenge Handicap (2.45); 1.55 Curling: the Royal Bank Women's World Championship from Perth Ice Rink.
2.25 Athletics: Steve Ovett in Australia. 2.55 Championship Boxing. Coverage of last night's European Heavyweight title fight in Limoges between Lucien Rodriguez of France and Wales's David Pearce; and the World Middleweight Championship bout in Las Vegas between Marvin Hagler and Juan Roldan; 3.45 Half-time football scores 4.00 Wrestling. An international tag tournament from Guildford 4.45 Results round-up.
5.00 News 5.05 Fraggle Rock. Adventures of the little people who live beneath a lighthouse.
5.35 Whiz Kids. Richie Adler and A. J. Simon are on the trail of a quantity of nerve gas that is being sold illegally.
6.30 Child's Play. Michael Aspel is the host for a panel game in which celebrities have to decipher children's descriptions.
7.00 The Price Is Right. Quiz game in which nine members of the audience are asked to value the price of everyday things.
8.00 T. J. Hooker. Police sergeant Hooker is searching for an arsonist who is responsible for the death of a retired fellow officer.
9.00 News and sport.
9.15 Film: Deadly Strangers (1974) starring Hayley Mills and Simon Ward. A young woman's car breaks down and the lorry driver who gives her a lift beats her up; she is then helped by a passing salesman who offers her a lift. While in his car she learns of the escape of a psychopath from a local institution . . . Directed by Sidney Hayers.
11.00 London news headlines followed by 9 to 5. Office comedy about three harassed secretaries.
11.30 Rock Concert. Manfred Mann's Earth Band at Budapest's Sporthalle followed by Night Thoughts.



Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur as Wild Bill Hickok and Calamity Jane in The Plainsman (Channel 4, 2.30pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 3.15).
3.15 Film: Broadway* (1942) starring George Raft as himself recalling his early days as an entertainer, a career he began as a dancer in New York's Paradise speakeasy during the time of the Prohibition. Directed by William A Seiter.
4.40 Film: Johnny Angel* (1945) starring George Raft and Claire Trevor. Raft plays the title role, a sea captain who vows to find the man who murdered his father. With Hoagy Carmichael. Directed by Edwin L Marin.
6.00 The World Chess Championship. Jeremy James and Bill Hartson introduce coverage of the Challenger's Finals being played in Lithuania between Smyslov and Kasparov.
6.25 Rome and the Bounds of the Empire. This second of three programmes illustrates how the buildings, authorised by Herod in the first century AD, were built.
6.50 Sight and Sound in Concert features Blancmange
7.30 News and Sport read by Jan Leeming.
7.45 Masterclass. Paul Tortelier instructs Lesley Shrigley-Jones and Sumiko Kurata on the complexities of Rachmaninov's Sonata in G minor (r).
8.30 Rugby Special. Nigel Starmer-Smith introduces highlights of this afternoon's Thorn-EMI County Championship Final at Twickenham between Gloucestershire and Somerset.
9.15 A Summer Reflection. Top sports photographer, Eamonn McCabe talks about his career.
9.45 Strangers and Brothers. The penultimate episode, based on the second half of C P Snow's Corridors of Power, in which Roger Quaife's fall from grace has repercussions for Lewis Eliot's career. (Shown Wednesday).
10.35 News with Jan Leeming.
10.40 Film: Vincent, Francois, Paul et les autres (1974) starring Yves Montand, Serge … Audran. A compelling study of friendship and middle age by following the fortunes of three married couples, all close friends, as each husband faces a personal crisis. Based on the book La Grande Marrade, by Claude Neron and directed by Claude Sautet. (English subtitles) Ends at 12.40.

CHANNEL 4

1.50 Mothers by Daughters. The story of Ivy Louisa Hancock as seen through the eyes of her actress daughter. Sheila (r).
2.30 Film: The Plainsman* (1936) starring Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur. Classic Cecil B De Mille offering with Cooper in the role of Wild Bill Hickok trying to make peace with the Indians after they have been supplied with repeating rifles by unscrupulous arms dealers following the end of the American Civil War.
4.35 Mama Malone. Mama's neighbour, Mr Klinger, asks her to accompany him to a dance.
5.05 Brookside A compilation of the week's episodes.
6.00 No Problem! The final episode of the comic series and Earl Solomen Powell calls the police when Sensimilia refuses to drop the claim for his title.
6.30 Earsay. The first of a new series of pop music magazine programmes presented by Nicky Horne, Gary Crowley and Lesley-Anne Jones. Tonight's edition includes a snatch of the new Culture Club video and Sandie Shaw singing with The Smiths.
7.30 News headlines and weather followed by Union World. A profile of Brenda Dean, the General-Secretary elect of the print union Sogat 82.
8.00 Twenty Twenty Vision: 84 in 84. A number of people the same age as the century talk about what they think of life today. Among them are a former trade unionist who once believed that the revolution was just around the corner and the sole surviving member of the Bloomsbury Group.
8.30 Foreword to 4 American Composers. An introduction to the new series beginning tonight.
8.40 4 American Composers. The first of a new series by Peter Greenaway begins with 70-year old John Cage, famous for his 4 Minutes and 33 Seconds, in which, sitting at a closed piano he invited his audience to listen to the silence.
9.45 The Aven… King are sent to assist Sir James Pendred, the intended victim of a gunman.
10.45 The Comic Strip Presents. . . Five Go Mad in Dorset. Award-winning comedy spoof (r).
11.25 Film: Intruder in the Dust* (1949) Drama about racial bigotry in the American south. Directed by Clarence Brown.
1.00 Closedown.

Sunday

BBC 1

6.20 Open University (until 8.50).
9.00 Pigeon Street. For the very young (r). 9.15 Sunday Worship from the Chapel of King's College, London. 10.00 Asian Magazine. Interior designer Sabira Mohamed talks about her life and career and illustrates examples of her work. 10.30 Play it Safe. Jimmy Savile warns of Everyday Hazards (r).
10.40 Maths Help. Trigonometry (r). 10.55 Languages for Life. Italian language version of the film Languages for Life (r). 11.20 Technical Studies. Welding techniques (r). 11.45 Madhur Jeffrey's Indian Cookery Course. The last in the series features Raan Masaledar (r).
12.10 Use Your Head. Memory enhancement techniques (r). 12.35 Computers in Control. The use of computers in robotics (r). 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Letting Go. Young people and parents talk about young love, including homosexuality.
1.50 News headlines. 1.55 Cartoons: Bugs Bunny Double Bill. 2.10 Bonanza. The Cartwrights fall foul of an autocratic landowner whose captives are forced into virtual slavery.
2.55 It Ain't Half Hot Mum. The aeroplane carrying the Concert Party is forced down in the jungle. But are they in the enemy's half or the Allies? (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).
3.25 Film: Fiddler on the Roof (1971) starring Topol. Musical comedy about a poor Jewish milkman with five marriageable daughters living in the Ukraine at the turn of the century. Directed by Norman Jewison.
6.20 News with Jan Leeming.
6.30 Streetwise presented by Sarah Kennedy. Four women explain how they outwitted potential rapists.
6.40 Songs of Praise from Kirkby Lonsdale, presented by Russell Harty.
7.15 One by One. The final episode in the series based on the Zoo Vet books by David Taylor. Donna the elephant is in need of Donald's skills and he is also called to help the police track down an escaped leopard.
8.05 Mastermind. The specialist subjects are: The Medici and the City of Florence; World War One; John Betjeman; and the Swallows and Amazons books of Arthur Ransome.
8.35 Dynasty. Fallon learns a lot about her brother without knowing his true identity while in New York a nasty shock awaits Krystle.
9.20 That's Life. Consumer advice and a lighthearted look at everyday living.
10.05 News with Jan Leeming.
10.20 Heart of the Matter joins a group of flying pickets and asks how far the strikers justify a challenge to union democracy and the law?
10.55 International Motor Racing: Highlights of the Marlboro Daily Express International Trophy at Silverstone, the first event in the 12 round European Formula Two Championship.
11.35 The Sky at Night. Patrick Moore and Heather Couper trace the history of stars that are easy to see with the naked eye or a small telescope.
11.55 Weather.

TV-am

7.25 Good Morning Britain. presented by david Frost includes a Thought for Sunday.
7.30 Rub-a-Dub-Tub. For four-to-eight years olds.
8.30 Good Morning Britain includes news and weather at 8.30; sport at 8.35; a review of the Sunday papers at 8.40; and a Behind the News item at 8.50.

ITV LONDON

9.25 LWT Information. 9.30 Me and My Camera. Flora and fauna specialist Heather Angel has tips on how to achieve good close-up pictures (r). 10.00 Morning Worship from High Kirk Presbyterian Church, Ballymena. 11.00 Link. How should disabled characters be presented in popular television fiction? 11.30 Crafts Made Simple. The last in the series and Ken Foord tackles Marquetry.
12.00 Weekend World Brian Walden examines the prospect of the miners' strike with Arthur Scargill.
1.00 Police 5 presented by Shaw Taylor. 1.15 The Big Match presented by Brian Moore. Highlights from two matches played yesterday afternoon. 2.00 London news headlines followed by The Smurfs. 2.15 Happy Days with Henry Winkler as Fonzie.
2.45 The Queen in Jordan. A digest of the five-day visit to Jordan by Her Majesty the Queen. The reporter is Anthony Carthew. 3.20 Sunday Sunday. Gloria Hunniford's guests for this, the last programme in the series, are Robert Morley, Nanette Newman, Davy Jones, Dr David Owen, Clare Francis and Rondo Veneziano. 4.20 Jack Holborn. Swashbuckling drama with the altruistic Jack having used his share of the treasure to save Judge Sharingham and free the slaves. 4.50 Bullseye. Darts and general knowledge game.
5.20 News.
5.30 Jesus of Nazareth. Part one of a four-part drama based on the life of Christ, with Robert Powell playing the part of Jesus (r).
7.15 Family Fortunes presented by Max Bygraves.
7.45 Live from Her Majesty's. Variety show presented by Jimmy Tarbuck. His guests include Cannon and Ball, Shakin Stevens, The Drifters and Charley Pride.
8.45 News.
9.00 The Professionals. CI5 agents Bodie and Doyle have to find a Lieutenant Colonel, missing from an Army hospital, along with Nato secrets. Has he been abducted by the Russians? (r).
10.00 Spitting Image. Luck and Flaw models mouth mediocre satire.
10.30 … Bragg talks to young New York writer, Kathy Acker. She is an experimental novelist with a punk background.
11.30 London news headlines followed by American Documentary: Whatever Happened to Lori Jean Lloyd? the story of desperate parents' search for their 14-year-old daughter who ran away from home. Followed by Night Thoughts.

Julian Firth and Tilly Vosburgh in Swimmer (Radio 3, 8.05pm), part-recorded in a London public baths

BBC 2

6.25 Open University (until 1.55).
1.55 Film: The Fallen Idol* (1948) starring Ralph Richardson and Michele Morgan. Grahame Greene wrote the screenplay for this Carol Reed drama about a British embassy butler accused of murdering his wife.
3.25 The Life of an Honest Man. Episode four of the five-part dramatisation of the life of Moliere (r).
4.25 Newsnight's March. John Tusa introduces a selection of films shown this month on Newsnight. These include The Secrets of Voodoo, a report from Haiti.
5.10 Wales! Wales? The final programme in the six-part series by Dai Smith tracing the history of Wales and the Welsh. Tonight he examines the institutions and ideas that have over the past quarter of a century added strength to the idea that Wales is a place that is different, with problems peculiar to the principality.
6.00 News Review. With Jan Leeming.
6.30 The Money Programme examines IBM's expansion into the world of microcomputers and how the property market could become saviour of greyhound racing.
7.15 Isobel. The first of a new series in which singer Isobel Buchanan performs her favourite songs and arias. Her guest is Julian Lloyd Webber.
7.55 News with Jan Leeming.
8.05 One Pair of Eyes. Laurie Taylor – Country Blues. City-lover and country-hater Laurie Taylor is left, armed only with an Ordnance Survey map, to find his true self in the countryside.
8.35 All the World's a Stage. Part ten and Ronald Harwood examines the influence of Ibsen on Strindberg and Shaw.
9.30 Did You See . . . ? World in Action, Wogan and The Fainthearted Feminist come under the microscope this evening.
10.20 Film: In Search of Anna (1978) starring Richard Moir and Judy … recently released from prison who wants to forget his criminal past and join his first love, Anna. In his search for Anna he meets Sam, a neurotic model, who falls in love with him. Written, produced and directed by Esben Storm. First showing on British television.
11.45 A Voyage Between Two Seas. Pete Morgan on a narrowboat in the Pennines (r) Ends at 12.20.

CHANNEL 4

2.00 Irish Angle. The week's news as seen by viewers of Radio Telefis Eireann and Ulster Television's Counterpoint.
2.30 Don Carlo. Part two of Verdi's opera, performed by New York's Metropolitan Opera. Starring Placido Domingo.
4.45 Anything We Can Do. Mike plays gooseberry when he joins John and Helen on a trip to Birmingham.
5.15 7 Days. Michael Charlton, Helene Hayman and guests discuss the moral and religious values that lie behind the week's news stories.
5.45 Where in the World! Food is the subject for this week's edition of the travel quiz. John Julius Norwich and John Carter captain two teams comprising Alan Brien, Jill Tweedie, James Hunt and Liz Fraser.
6.15 News headlines and weather followed by International Volleyball: The Bremen Tournament. Kathy Tayler introduces coverage of the final of the tournament in which world champions China meet the United States.
7.15 The World at War: February to September 1945. Germany had already surrendered and the Japanese were on the brink of defeat when a decision was made to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Was this necessary?
8.15 The Jewel in the Crown: Pandora's Box. The penultimate episode and the European community of Mirat are shaken by a sudden death (shown Tuesday on ITV).
9.15 Shotguns and Accordions. A musical documentary that examines the influence of the Colombian Mafia when the marijuana boom was at its peak in that country.
10.15 War and Peace: The View From Moscow. Recorded at the studio of Gosteleradio in Moscow, the programme features Russian spokesmen, General Viktor Starodubov and Vadim Zagladin, both experts … Nuclear Weaponry, and Professor Lawrence Freedman, a nuclear strategy analyst, with Professor John Erickson, a leading expert on Russian military strategy. They discuss the chances of ending the new cold war.
11.15 Alfred Hitchcock Presents . . . Revenge. A man takes the law into his own hands when he kills a man he thinks attacked his wife.
11.45 Closedown.

Saturday radio

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast. 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.50 In Perspective. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 In Perspective. 7.50 Down to Earth. 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4. 8.48 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel. 9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway. The holiday, travel and leisure scene.
9.50 News Stand. Mike Chaney on the weekly magazines.
10.05 The week in Westminster. With Robert Carvel.
10.30 Dog Days. June Barry and Jack Watson on a spring walk with man's best friend.
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.00 News; Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz. With Alan Coren, John Wells, David Taylor, Gillian Reynolds and Simon Hoggart.†12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Question? From Dublin. With Norman St John-Stevas, John A Cunningham, Prof John A Murphy and Ruaira Quinn.
2.00 News.
2.05 Thirty-minute Theatre 'Ellie Bagg's Account' by Alison Prince. The story of a bank manager and an eccentric woman client. With Anthony Bate and Vivian Pickles.
2.35 Medicine Now.
3.05 Wildlife.
3.30 Groundswell. Weekly programme about the environment.
4.00 News; Radio News Special Report. First Night with the RSC at Stratford-upon-Avon (Henry V).
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.00 Poet to Poet. 2: Making Love with the Light On – John Donne as a poet of love. With Craig Raine.
5.25 Week Ending† Satirical review of the week's news. 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather; Travel.
6.00 News; Sports round-up.
6.25 Desert Island Discs with Paul Tortelier, the cellist†.
…05 Stop The Week, with Robert Robinson music by Fascinating Aida†.
7.45 Baker's Dozen with Richard Baker†.
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre. 'Snapping Out' by Martin Worth. The true story of how parents resorted to kidnapping to rescue their daughter from the Moonies. With Lesley Dunlop and Jane Wenham†.
10.00 News.
10.15 Murder Hunt. David Scott's investigation into the murders of Susan Maxwell and Caroline Hogg.
11.00 Evening Service†.
11.15 Coast to Coast. Novelist Joseph Hone tells the nine-part story of his travels in central Africa. 1: Zaire: A Low Profile.
11.30 Earwig A series of six overheard conversation pieces by Alun Owen. 1: 'Angie'
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close, Shipping forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade: Coleridge-Taylor's Petite suite de concert; Albrechsberger's minuet (Conc in F for Jew's Harp and orch); Durante's Danza, danza fanciulla gentile (von Stade, soprano); Bossi's Conc in A minor for organ, four horns and orch.† 9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review: Robert Henderson compares various recordings of Beethoven's Septet and an item on 50 years of tape recording.†
10.15 Stereo Release: Perahia and English Chamber Orch play Mozart's Piano Conc No 15. Also San Francisco SO in Respighi's Fountains of Rome.†
11.00 Robert Mayer Concert: Philharmonia Orch in movements from Haydn's Symph No 99, Schubert's Symph No 9, Brahms's No 5 and Shostakovich's No 10.†
12.15 Music for Clarinet: Thomas Friedli, with Elisabeth Athanassova Dalphin (piano) in works by Devienne, Dobrzynski and Malcolm Arnold.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Schubert and Brahms: piano recital by Steven de Groote. Schubert's Sonata in A minor D 845; and Brahms's Four Piano Pieces, Op 119.†
2.00 Dreamers of Dreams: chamber music by Elgar (incl Piano Quintet in A minor, 1919, and Woodwind Quintet, Shed No 5), Delius (including Sonata No 3 – Menuhin and Fenby), and Holst (incl Wind Quintet in A flat major).†
4.00 Kodaly: BBC SO and Chorus in the Ode: The music Makers; Summer Evening; Variations on Hungarian Folk Song.†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests presented by Peter Clayton.†
5.45 Critics' Forum: with Gilbert Adair, Peter Porter, Hilary Spurling and (in the chair) Anthony Thwaite. Incl comment on the Beryl Bainbridge BBC 2 series English Journey.
6.35 Reubke: Brian Runnett plays the Sonata for organ on the 94th Psalm.†
7.05 Duke Bluebeard's Castle: Bartok's one-act opera. Sung in Hungarian. With Fischer-Dieskau and Julia Barady. And Bavarian State Orch.†
8.10 Lost in a Library: Bill Bulford in conversation with the Argentine writer Jorge Luis Borges.
8.45 Stan Tracey's 40th Anniversary Concert: The Queen Elizabeth Hall concert, given last year. Part one. Evidence (for Quartet); A Rose Without a Thorn (for duo); Time Spring (for octet). Soloists incl Harry Beckett, Pete King, Art Themen, Tony Coe and Don Weller and Malcolm Griffiths.†
9.15 The Fur Coat: Diana Bishop reads her own story.
9.30 Stan tracey Concert: part two. Now (piano solo); Gift and Mute Rule (for sextet); A M Mayhem, Afro-Charlie, Dream of Many Colours etc.†
10.45 Lassus: works performed by the Martindale Sidwell Choir.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only: Open University. From 6.55 am to 7.55, and from 11.20 pm to 12.00.

Radio 2

4.00 am John Evington. † 6.00 Sheila Tracy † incl. 7.50 Racing Bulletin. 8.05 David Jacobs. † 10.00 Sounds of the 60s † with Keith Fordyce. 11.00 Album Time † with Peter Clayton, incl. 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00 The News Huddlines. 1.30 Aintree Sport on 2. Rugby: County championship final between Gloucestershire and Somerset) and 5.00 Sports Report. 6.00 Folk on 2 with Jim Lloyd. 7.00 Beat the Record. 7.30 Saturday Gala Night. A Robert Mandell Family Concert recorded at the Town Hall, Birmingham: † 9.30 Big Band Special. † 10.02 Sports Desk. 10.05 Saturday Rendezvous. † 11.00 Ken Bruce. † 1.00 am Peter Dickson on Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert. †

Radio 1

6.00 am Mark Page. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Dave Lee Travis. 1.00 Hitsville USA – PS. The Story of Motown.† 2.00 Paul Gambaccini. † 4.00 Saturday Live with Richard Skinner and Andy Batten-Foster. † 6.20 Sight and Sound in Concert featuring Blancmange (simultaneous broadcast with BBC2). 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 Dixie Peach. VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1. 7.30-4.30 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Album Time. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 A Treasury of Musick. 8.30 Winning at Losing. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 People and Politics. 10.15 Grand National Preview. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 11.30 Meridian. 12pm Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Album Time. 2.00 Saturday Special. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Good Books. 8.30 Caribbean Programme. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letterbox. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Bakers Half Dozen. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Patrick Martyn's Music Box. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 My Word! 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 Letterbox. 6.45 Letter from America.
(All times in GMT)

Sunday radio

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News; Morning Has Broken. 6.55 Weather; Travel.
7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye. 7.45 Bells. 7.50 Turning Over new Leaves. 7.55 Weather; Travel.
8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Week's Good Cause.
9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: 'Steptoe and Son' (r).
12.30 The Food Programme.
1.00 The World This Weekend: News. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre 'Too Late the Phalarope' The novel by Alan Paton about a South African police officer who destroys his own life and that of his family (r)†
4.00 News; Heritage. Kenneth Hudson on the way we view history.
4.30 Spring Across Europe. Michael Jordon on the northward migration of birds and insects (1) Follow the Swallow.
5.00 News; Travel.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Pershore in the Vale of Evesham.
6.00 News.
6.15 Feedback with Colin Semper.
6.30 A Passage Through The South Pacific. Elisabeth Mardall on her visit to Papau New Guinea.
7.00 Travel; The Bird of Dawning by John Masefield. Last episode.†
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 In Spite of Ourselves. Dame Maria Boulding, OSB, explores our common experience of failure – 'The Dark Journey'.
8.15 With Respect Ambassador. Simon Jenkins examines the myths and realities of the modern diplomat – 'The Diplomats' New Clothes'.
8.45 Ad Hoc Adventures with Bob Symes (3) Blaze Away . . .
9.00 News; Our Mutual Friend by Charles Dickens, dramatised in ten episodes (2)†. 9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Paper Clip Spirit. Murdoch McPherson tells a story of the Norwegian resistance during the last war.
11.00 Survival or Life? With Canon John Davies.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.
12.15 Close, Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.45-7.10 am Open University and 4.00-6.00 pm Study on 4: 4.00 Future of Work. 4.30 Get B[redacted] in Greek. 5.00 Prefaces to Shakespeare. 5.30 Taking the [redacted] Initiative.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather, 8.00 N[redacted]
8.05 London Symph[redacted] D, K 19; C F Ab[redacted] concertante in [redacted] Symp No.100 [redacted]
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert[redacted] Strauss's Wo[redacted] Op 364; Chri[redacted] Western Win[redacted] Stravinsky's[redacted]ia Fee. †
10.30 Music Wee[redacted]on the Mahler[redacted] correspon[redacted]e Spohr bicentena[redacted]e music of Mesiler. †[redacted]
11.20 From the[redacted]nz Liszt Chambe[redacted] Zoltan Kocsis ([redacted]r one: Bartok'[redacted]ato; Mozart's Piano C[redacted]
12.10 From: [redacted]ozart's Seren[redacted], K 239: Tchai[redacted]renade for string[redacted]. †
1.10 Cello[redacted]recital by Karine Georgian and Clifford Benson. Includes Brahams's Sonata Op 99, Lutoslawski's Grave (Metamorphoses) and a Beethoven work. †
2.10 Szymanowksi and Moniuszko: the String Quartet No 1, Op 37; and the String Quartet No 2. †
2.50 BBC Phil Orchestra: part one. Dvorak's Scherzo capriccioso and Sibelius's Symph No 3. †
3.35 Hungary in the 80s; talk by George Schopflin.
3.55 BBC Phil Orchestra: part two. Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra.
[redacted] Bach and Marais: Marais's Suite [redacted]G minor, Book 3; and Bach's [redacted]uite No 2 in D, BWV 1028. [redacted]hristophe Coin (viola da gamba) and Christopher Hogwood (harpsichord). †
[redacted] The Troubled Dream: The Politics of Welfare. With Prof A H Halsey, (Director of Social and Administrative Studies, University of Oxford), Prof Rudolph Klein, University of Bath, and others.
[redacted].00 Strauss and Reger Songs: performances by Margaret Marshall (soprano), with John Fraser (piano) †.
6.15 Sounds of Sweden: guitar recital by Goran Sollscher. Works by Sor, Per-Olof Johnson, and Castelnuovo-Tedesco (Sonata in memory of Boccherini) †
7.00 The Walrus and the Carpenter: Pedro de Zulueta's setting of Lewis Carroll's poem, for four voices and piano. †
7.25 Eduard Tubin: Bergen SO play the Symphony No 4. †
8.05 Swimmer: play by Christopher Russell. With Julian Firth as the crippled boy who falls in love with a girl at a swimming pool. There is a sinister outcome. With Tilly Vosburgh and John Rowe. †
9.00 Louis Spohr: Part one. BBC Scottish SO, with Valery Gradow (violin) and Lynda Russell (soprano) in the Grand Concert overture WoO 1; Violin Conc No 7 Op 38. †
9.35 The Darker Side of W H Davies: a feature by Patric Dickinson. The readings are by Sean Barrett.
9.55 Louis Spohr: part two E mi lasci cosi ? scena and aria Op 71; and Symph No 8, Op 137. †
10.35 John McCabe: piano recital. Ireland's Sonatina; Nielsen's Chaconne in Smyrna; and the pianist's own Paraphrase on 'Mary Queen of Scots' (Study No 5). †
11.15 News. Until 11.18
VHF only: Open University. From 6.55 to 7.55.

Radio 2

4.00am John Evington† [redacted] Tracy†. 7.30 R[redacted] Bishop Bill W[redacted] Jacobs†. 11.0[redacted] 12.30pm Vin[redacted] Show†. 12.59 [redacted] Brian Matthew with T[redacted] 2.00 Benny Green†. 3.00 Alan[redacted] String Sound†. 4.30 Si[redacted]ng Simple†. 5.00 Charlie Ch[redacted] Sports Desk. 6.00 Tom Men[redacted]cal Tales. 6.15 The Camb[redacted]kers. 6.30 Tommy Reilly[redacted]ic Memories. David Hamer[redacted] City 1968. 7.30 Glamourous [redacted]d of operetta). 8.30 Sunday [redacted]rom Central Church, To[redacted]our Hundred Best Tunes; [redacted]s Desk. 10.05 Marching a[redacted]t. 11.00 Sounds of Jazz (Hu[redacted] Colin Purbook Octet). 1.0[redacted]son†. 3.00-4.00 Brian Mat[redacted]vo's Best†.

[redacted]o 1

6.00 Ma[redacted] Tony Blackburn's Sunday [redacted] Adrian Juste. 12.00 Jimmy S[redacted] Record' Club. 2.00 Steve Wright. [redacted] The Great Rock 'N' Roll Trivia Quiz. 5.00 Top 40† 7.00 Anne Nightingale† 9.00 Robbie Vincent† 11.00-12.00 Gary Byrd's Sweet Inspirations† VHF Radio 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

World Service, facing page

…QUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF …2.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, … 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m. VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF …kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS (Saturday)

BBC 1 Wales 6.10-1.15pm Sports News Wales. 1.05am Weather. Scotland 6.10-6.15pm Scoreboard. 10.35-11.35 Sportscene. 1.10am Close. Northern Ireland 5.05-5.10pm Northern Ireland results (opt-out from Grandstand). 6.10-1.15 Northern Ireland news. 1.05am Northern Ireland news. England 6.10-6.15pm London, Sport. South West (Plymouth), Spotlight Sport. All other English Regions, Sport/Regional news. 1.10am Close.

S4C 1.20 A Week in Politics. 2.00 Henry Cooper's Golden Belt. …35 Don Carlo. 5.05 Yr Awr Fawr. 6.05 …e Incredible Hulk. 7.00 Sêr. 7.30 …ewyddion. 7.45 Mentro! Mentro!! 8.15 …easure Hunt. 9.15 Y Maes Chwarae. …0.30 Cymhadledd '84. 10.40 Arolwg. 11.10 Film: The Old Dark House. 12.30 …iwedd/Close.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25 Weather followed by Melotoons. 9.35 The Flying Kiwi. 10.00-10.30 University Challenge. 11.00 pm Pro-Celebrity Snooker. 11.45 Lou Grant. 12.40 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: Starts 9.25 Morning Glory. 9.30 Sport Billy. 9.55 The Flying Kiwi. 10.25 TT Time. 11.00 pm Rock Special (Average White Band). 11.35 Journey to the Unknown. 12.35 Poet's Corner. 12.40 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25am Noddy. 9.45 The Smurfs. 10.10-10.30 Falcon Island. 11.00pm The Devlin Connection. 12.00 Newhart. 12.30 Reflections. 12.35 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: starts 9.25 Thunderbirds. 10.20-10.30 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.05 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.10-5.40 Fraggle Rock. 11.00-11.55 Joe Cocker. 12.30 Weather, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 11.00 The Marquee. 12.00 Recipe for Happiness. Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: Starts 9.25 am Sesame Street. 10.25 Cartoon Time. 11.00 pm The Best of Saturday Night Live (Simon and Garfunkel). 12.00 Newhart. 12.25 Weather, Closedown.

HTV WALES no variations.

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 Sesame Street. 10.20 Cartoon. 11.00 pm Joe Cocker in Concert. 12.05 Film: Murder Motel (Robyn Millan). 1.25 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25 Space 1999. 10.20 Cartoon Time. 15.10 Fraggle Rock. 11.00 Star Parade. 11.55 News.

BORDER As London except. Starts 9.25 Vicky the Viking. 9.50 Once upon a Time-man. 10.15 The Smurfs. 11.00 pm The Fugitive. 12.00 Closedown.

TSW As London except: starts 9.25am The Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 9.30 Freeze Frame. 10.27-10.30 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.05 Newsport. 5.10-5.40 Fraggle Rock. 11.00 Joe Cocker. 11.55 The Waterloo Bridge Handicap (Leonard Rossiter). 12.25 Postcript. 12.30 Weather, closedown.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25 Snooper and Blabber. 9.35 The Smurfs. 10.00-10.30 Mork and Mindy. 5.35-6.30 Knight Rider. 11.00 Jazz: Alto Madness. 11.30 Comedy Tonight: Funny Ladies. 12.00 Company, closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: starts 9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.35 Happy Days. 10.00 The Flying Kiwi. 10.25-10.30 The Cantinflas Show. 11.00pm Late Call. 11.05 Aretha Franklin. 12.05 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 11.00pm Superstars of Music (Tina Turner). 12.00 Closedown.

[redacted]ONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS (Sunday)

BBC1 WALES 1.00-1.25pm Farming in Wales. 2.10-2.55 Sports Line-up (followed by news headlines). Includes Rugby Union: (Newport and Neath) and Boxing: (WABA finals). 10.55-11.0 Welsh Liberal Party Conference report. 11.20 Join BBC1 International Motor Racing highlights (25 mins into programme). 11.55 News of Wales. SCOTLAND 1.00-1.25pm Landward. 1.25-1.50 Taking Stock. 6.40-7.15 Songs of Praise from Stirling. 10.20-11.10 Mr Speaker, Sir! 11.10-11.45 Voyager. Scotland's report on religion. 11.45 Scottish news summary. NORTHERN IRELAND 11.55 Northern Ireland news.

S4C 1.25 Ffermwyr. 2.30 Black on Black. 3.25 Don Carlo. 4.35 Mama Malone. 5.05 Foreword to 4. American Composers. 4 American Composers. 6.15 International Volleyball. 7.15 Wil Cwac Cwac. 7.20 Newyddion. 7.30 Gwely a Brecwast. 8.00 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 8.50 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 9.20 The World At War. 10.15 Film: Intruder in the Dust. 11.45 Seven Days. 12.15 Diwedd/Close.

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 The Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 9.35-10.00 Land of the Lapps. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak: 11.30 This is Your Right. 12.00 Weekend World. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Chips. 2.30 The Big Match. 3.15 The Adventurer. 3.45 4.20 The Queen in Jordan. 11.30 That's Hollywood. 11.55 Jazz at the Smithsonian. 12.30 Closedown.

TS[redacted]on except: starts [redacted]10.00 Link followed by [redacted]. 11.00 Mr And My [redacted]Look and See. 11.30- [redacted] West Week. 1.00 [redacted] 1.30 Farming News. [redacted] 2.30 The Big Match. [redacted]ews. 3.25 Cartoon Time [redacted] in Jordan. 11.30 [redacted]t. 12.00 Postscript. [redacted] Closedown.

AN[redacted] London except: starts [redacted]0 Once Upon a [redacted]01.00 Me and My [redacted]ilm: Angora Love* (1929) [redacted]dy). 1.25 Weather. 1.30 [redacted]2.00 Covent Garden. [redacted]atch. 3.15 Mord and [redacted]0 The Queen in Jordan. [redacted]azz (Nat Adderly). 12.05 [redacted]35 Allies and Accusers, [redacted]

B[redacted] As London except: Starts [redacted]25 Border Diary. 9.30 A [redacted] God. 11.30 Me And My [redacted]Border Diary. 1.00 [redacted]Farming Outlook. 2.00 The [redacted]0 The Big Match. 3.15 [redacted]. 3.45 The Queen in [redacted] Closedown.

C[redacted] As London except: Starts 1.55 Today's [redacted]Good News. 2.00 [redacted]0 The Good Match. 3.15 [redacted]how. 3.25 Sport Billy. [redacted] Queen in Jordan. 11.30 Comedy tonight. 12.00 Weather. [redacted]own.

SCOTTISH As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Cartoon Time. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30 Sunday Service. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cross Current. 2.30 The Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.15 Jack Holborn. 4.20-5.20 Scotsport. 5.30-7.15 Jesus of Nazareth. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Newhart. 12.05 Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25 Morning Glory. 9.30 Link. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.05 Stan and Ollie. 11.30 Me and My Camera. 11.58 North East News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Encounter. 2.30 The Big Match. 3.15 Extra Time. 3.45 North East News. 3.47 The Queen in Jordan. 11.30 The Irish R.M. 12.30 Stockton on Tees Vocal Union. 12.35 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 The Wonderful World of Professor Kitzel. 9.30 About Britain. 11.30 Me And My Camera. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Here And Now. 2.00 That's Hollywood. 2.30 The Big Match. 3.15 The Incredible Detectives. 3.45 The Queen in Jordan. 11.30 Sunday Jazz (Stan Getz). 12.05 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Ulster. 1.59 weather. 2.00 Smurfs. 2.30 The Big Match. 3.15 The History of the Grand Prix. 3.45-4.20 The Queen in Jordon. 11.30 Sports Results. 112.05 News.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25 Farming Brief. 11.30-12.00 Land of the Dragon. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00 At Home With The Spinners. 2.30 The Sunday Sportsclub. 3.40 TVS News Headlines. 3.45 The Queen in Jordan. 11.30 The Protectors. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: Starts 9.25 The Adventures of Parsley. 9.35 Sesame Street. 10.35-11.00 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 Me And My Camera. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 The Fruitts of Southampton. 2.30 Cartoon. 2.45 Bullseye. 3.15 Jack Holborn. 3.45 The Queen in Jordan. 4.20 Scotsport. 5.25-5.30 News. 11.30 Doomsday. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.35 Falcon Island. 11.30 Me and my Camera. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Wales. 2.00 Encounter. 2.30 The Big Match. 3.15 The Protectors. 3.45-4.20 The Queen in Jordan. 11.30 The Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 12.30 Weather, closedown.
HTV WALES: No variations.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25 10.00 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30 12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 1.15 The Smurfs. 2.00 Film: The One and Only (Henry Winkler). 11.30 The Irish RM. 12.30 Five Minutes. 12.35 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

THE TIMES

British Steel loses £18m order to Japan

By John Lawless

Shell Oil yesterday cancelled an £18m pipeline order with the British Steel Corporation and placed the work instead with a consortium of four Japanese companies.

Shell refused to elaborate on a statement that it had found the pipe "unacceptable", but it is known that the contract called for high technical standards and a tight delivery schedule.

The pipeline, to be laid this summer, will carry "sour" gas containing corrosive sulphur compounds under extremely high pressures from the Fulmar Field in the North Sea to St Fergus, just north of Aberdeen.

BSC had reopened its Hartlepool pipemill, after a three-month closure, to cope with the order, won last August. The works and an associated plate mill employ between 300 and 400 people. Although the cancellation must cause fears about its future, BSC, whose losses are running at £3m weekly, said yesterday that it is now working on another order.

Shell said it "regretted" switching the order from Britain to Sumitomo Metals, Nippon Steel, Kawasaki Steel and Nippon Kokan – which already held 30 per cent of the contract.

It is understood that part of the order was originally placed in Japan only because BSC felt that it could not handle the whole contract. "We have been talking to BSC for some time to keep the order going", a spokesman said. "It is very much part of Shell's policy to place orders in the UK. Our development programme in the North Sea is costing £500m a year, with three-quarters of the equipment being British."

Shell's managing director for exploration and production, Mr John Jennings, has repeatedly called for more British firms to take advantage of North Sea procurement, emphasizing that up to £60 billion will be spent on development into the next century.

BSC was in the process of delivering the pipe, with a total of about 40,000 tonnes ordered, when the contract was cancelled. It confined itself to a statement which said: "British Steel released the pipe according to release procedures in the specification defined by Shell."

BSC is known to be seriously concerned about the loss, and it is believed strongly and disputes any suggestion that it was going to be late or could not achieve the standards specified.

Although BSC came later into the gas pipe business than the Japanese, it has taken orders this year worth £40m and has already completed contracts for Britoil and Total.





The Aintree scene: A priest studies form as three National runners set out for their final workouts (Photographs: Brian Harris)

Aslef in move to spread strike

Continued from page 1

widening of the stoppage could be far more serious than the closures announced by the National Coal Board

He said in Scunthorpe: "The future of British Steel and all its people who have worked so hard and with considerable sacrifice to pull the industry back from the brink of disaster are thus placed at new and deeper risk by the events of this past week and the future looks even more ominous."

Yesterday three Scottish coal merchants failed to win an order banning flying pickets and the coal board reported that letters from wives of moderate miners pressing for a national ballot on the pit stoppage had been pouring in at headquarters.

At Hem Heath Colliery, Stoke-on-Trent, four rebel miners ended a sit-in in protest at picketing tactics.

Despite the dispute, 38 out of 176 pits were working normally according to the coal board.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the striking National Union of Mineworkers, told a rally last night that dwindling coal stocks pose a "quite frightening" future.

Commenting at the end of the coal board's fiscal year and on Mr Ian MacGregor's first six months as chairman, he said the plan to close 20 pits and lose at least 20,000 miners' jobs in the next year had cost the coal industry and the nation between £500m and £600m.

Total production losses from the 21-week national overtime ban and the past fortnight's strike exceeded 12 million tonnes.

Mr Scargill said: "The coal board has directly provoked industrial action and the strike has brought over 80 per cent of the collieries in Britain to a standstill and is dramatically affecting the movement and supply of coal."

● Bilston Glen, Scotland's largest and most productive pit, was last night within hours of closure and irretrievable (Ronald Faux writes).

The Union's removal of safety cover to protect jobs and stop closures looked as if it would result in losing 1,900 [illegible] and closing down a profitable mine with an assured future.

Relief as Queen ends Jordan visit safely

Continued from page 1

relations with Jordan against the threat to the future of Anglo-Israeli relations, and the possible cost in exposing British diplomats to a spate of new attacks from Arab extremists.

Hopes that thevisit ight end to Britain quickly securing the £90m contract to provide anti-aircraft missiles to replace the 1,613 US Stinger weapons cancelled by President Reagan earlier this month were dashed yesterday by the King himself.

He disclosed that such a deal had not even been discussed during the political talks this week, which ran parallel with the visit and were conducted by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

Although Mr Shea emphasized that some of the Queen's most controversial remarks during the week, including her description of a map of expanding Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank as "depressing", were simply factual, the whole tenor of the tour has closely associated Britain with Jordan's present stand in the Middle East.

Yesterday, a beaming King Hussein was lavish in his thanks for the tour, the Queen's behaviour and its consequences for Anglo-Jordanian relations

Husain's hope, page 6



John Francome (left) gets a helping hand from his valet, John Buckingham.

Tradition is the form on Aintree's big day

By Christopher Goulding

Today's final preparations for the Grand National runners take place at first light, on the racecourse, where contenders are given their last workout.

John Buckingham, a man rarely seen in the public eye, will look after 27 riders in the big race, preparing their saddles for carrying the correct weights and cleaning boots and breeches. Buckingham, a former jockey, rode the 1967 National winner, Foinavon, who was a 100-1 chance.

"There is a tradition with the jockeys in the changing room", Buckingham says. "They have their own niche. Ben de Haan, for instance, will walk in today and find his clothes in the same place as they were when he won the National last year on Corbiere."

Despite the tension, an air of levity pervades the dressing room. "John Francome's sense of humour will help tone down the tension this year", Buckingham says.

A 24-hour watch has been kept on the course for the last fortnight. The twelfth fence was vandalized the night before the 1982 National and a fortnight ago Becher's Brook was set alight, destroying a 10ft section.

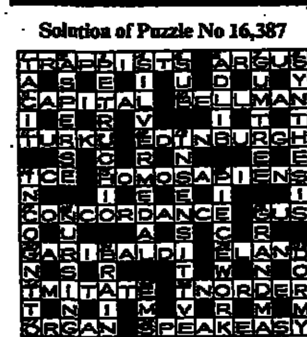
The final touches to the fences are made, by Bob Emery, the fence builder.

The Chair fence, the biggest on the course, is five-foot high with a six-foot ditch in front. It is so named because a railed chair is situated on the corner, where the judge would sit in days gone by and give out the distances of the horses behind the winner.

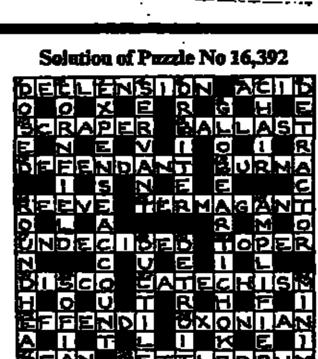
Race preview, page 30

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,387



Solution of Puzzle No 16,392

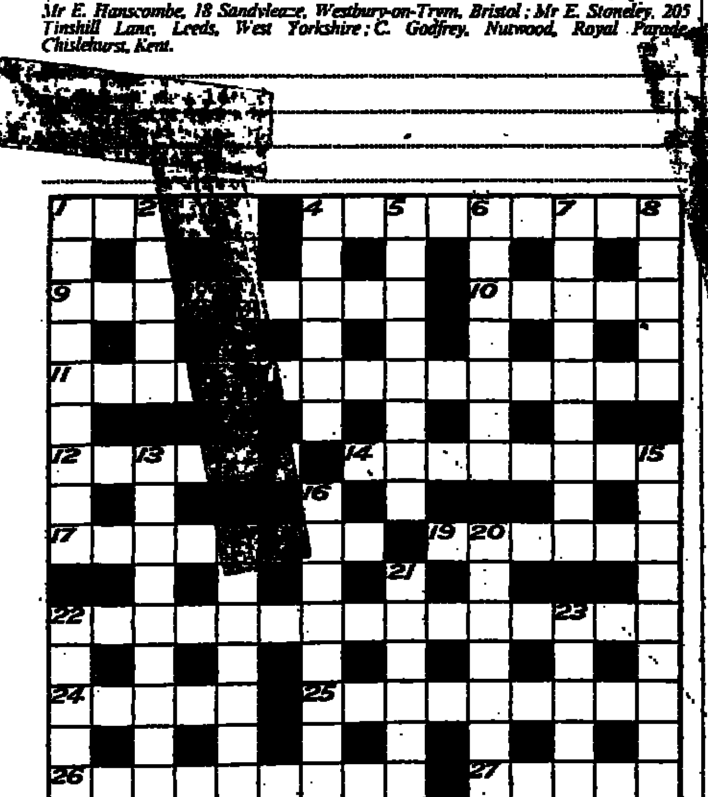


The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,393

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are:

Mr E. Hanscombe, 18 Sandvleaze, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol; Mr E. Stoneley, 205 Tinshill Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire; C. Godfrey, Nutwood, Royal Parade, Chislehurst, Kent.



ACROSS

1 United reported to be brilliant (5).
4 Clemenceau's girl has dark spots (5-4).
9 Having no match for the type with six points (9).
10 Reflection of the spirit of the tribunal (5).
11 Help a Gryphon lose the river race? Perhaps this would take a brainwave (15).
12 Alumnus gets prolix, though not a square (6).
14 Doing good cut short to make a living (8).
17 Use key to unlock secret passage (8).
19 One runs the film back for the sake of peace (6).
22 Kind of flannels for a stone-waller? (6-9).
24 Sound recovery from a lesion (5).
25 Medlar cooked and used in ideal country (9).
26 Club, originally glorified palace we hear (9).
27 Half the code is cracked (5).

DOWN

1 The only one of its kind uttered by a coiner (5-4).
2 For a pick-me-up, go to the jug that's not finished (5).
3 There is no expression for a departed god (4,3).
4 Epaminondas, for example, under the interdict (6).
5 Dirck was one, Joris another (8).
6 Promotion for linesman who loses his touch (7).
7 I or Turpin can make forcible entry (9).
8 Mother turned sweet when Mandy changed places at the outset (5).
13 Lecherous, perhaps, like Chris (9).
15 See about unknown person summoned to court in agitation (9).
16 Short Dickens work containing example of envy (8).
18 Bill may be stuck with his name on the back door (7).
20 Recovered centre arms with suede arrangement (7).
21 High value, roughly speaking, he has to pay back (6).
22 "Have this dance!" said the wriggler (5).
23 Aside by a character (5).

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 19

Today's events

Music

Concert by Northern Sinfonia, Westmorland Hall, Kendal, 7.30.
Concert by Sheffield Schools Brass Band, The Moor, Sheffield, 12.
Concert by Sheffield Oratorio, Sheffield Cathedral, 7.30.
Concert by Musica Antiqua of London, Poole Centre, Castle Manor, Upper School, Haverhill, 7.30.
Concert by Bath Choir, Bath Abbey, 7.30.
Berlioz *Grande Messe des Morts*, Blackburn Music Society, Salford Choral Society and Northern Symphony Orchestra, King George's Hall, Blackburn, 7.30.

General

Gala Weekend and mother's Day Steaming, Didcot railway, 11 to 5 today and tomorrow.
Observer Wind Challenge race for boards of all types and riders of all [illegible]es, Mersea Island, near Colchester, 12.
[illegible]ily *Mail* Ideal Home Exhibition, [illegible]s Court, 10am to 8pm (ends [illegible]orrow).

[illegible] exhibitions

[illegible]le Eric and the Green Cow: [illegible]re, drawing and paintings by [illegible] Akins and Gareth Davis, [illegible] Arts Workshop, [illegible]er P[illegible] Mon to Sun 10.30 [illegible] 19).
[illegible]d (1845-1907): [illegible]ist, Herbert Art G[illegible]m, Jordon Well, C[illegible] Sat 10 to 5.30, Su[illegible]il 29).

A[illegible]es

Bi[illegible]artes, philosopher[illegible]e, 1596; Franz Joseph H[illegible]rau, Austria, 1732; Edwar[illegible]ld, translator of *Rubáiyát*[illegible] *Khayyam*. Bredfield, Su[illegible] Alexander Ostrovsky, (n[illegible] April 12), dramatist, Mo[illegible]3. Deaths: John Donne, [illegible]631; John Constable, Lon[illegible] Charlotte Brontë, Hawort[illegible]ire, 1855; Emil von Beh[illegible]riologist, Nobel laureate[illegible] Marburg, Germany, 1917. [illegible] Tower was inaugurated, [illegible]

TOMORROW

Births: William H[illegible]ysician and discovere[illegible]he circulation of the blood[illegible]e, 1578; Sir Truby King[illegible] of mothercraft, New Plym[illegible]ew Zealand, 1858; Ferru[illegible]i, musician, Empoli, I[illegible]6. Ferenc Molnar, playri[illegible]n New York, 1952.

Mothering Sunday: T[illegible]is Mid-Lent Sunday, [illegible]lly termed Mothering S[illegible]nt which also has been [illegible]s Refreshment Sunday. [illegible]g Sunday and Frument[illegible]y: thanks to American in[illegible]is now Mothers' Day. [illegible]t commemorates the bre[illegible]e crowd's fast by the mi[illegible]e loaves and fishes. It may[illegible]at its theme is derived [illegible]t Paul's statement, "Jerus[illegible]. which is the mother [illegible]" (Galatians iv, 26). Or its[illegible]y lie in the ancient cult o[illegible]h Mother and spring ferti[illegible]n the seventeenth and [illegible]h centuries the day was a [illegible]r servant girls to return ho[illegible]r mothers bearing gifts[illegible]n flowers.

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Gardens open

TOMORROW

Dorset: Frankham Farm, Ryme Intrinseca, S of Yeovil, off Yeovil-Dorchester road; ¾ acre, shrubs, trees, spring bulbs; 2 to 6. Dorset: Highbury, Woodside Road, West Moors, 8m N of Bournemouth, off B3072 Bournemouth-Verwood road; ½ acre, many rare and unusual plants, spring bulbs, herbs, silver and variegated plants, all labelled; every Sunday and bank holiday until September 2; 2 to 6. Gloucestershire: Rycland House, Taynton, 8m W of Gloucester, between Huntley (A40) and Newent (B4215) on B4216; large garden, spring bulbs, wild daffodils, many rare and unusual plants; P; 2 to 6. Gwynedd: Foxbrush, Aber Pwll, Port Dinorwic, 3m SW of Bangor, off Bangor-Caernarvon road; 1½ acres, large variety of plants, semi-tropical conservatory; 2 to 6. Hereford and Worcester: Haffield, Ledbury, 5 mins from M50 on A417; trees, shrubs, daffodils; P; 2 to 6. Oxfordshire: Quarry Bank House, nr Tackley, 2m E of Woodstock, 4¾ acres, many spring flowers; 2 to 6. Somerset: Clapton Court, 3m S of Crewkerne on B3165; 10 acres; rare and unusual trees and shrubs; woodland garden, spring bulbs; P; all year daily except Saturdays; weekdays 10 to 5; Sundays 2 to 5; Saturday April 21 and all Saturdays in May 10 to 5.

THURSDAYS IN APRIL

SURREY: Lye End Link, St Johns, 3m W of Woking; rock garden, variegated plants, perennials, alpine house, greenhouse; nursery near by; P; 2 to 6. P=plants for sale.

In the garden

Plants are growing now as the soil warms up, and in the greenhouse or indoors they are growing fairly fast. Feed all pot plants now with a soluble fertilizer and repeat the dose every 10 to 14 days. Many plants seem to prefer a weekly feed at half the recommended strength.

Dust on the leaves of indoor foliage plants can be very harmful or even lethal. Wash the leaves once or twice a month, and if you can spare the time apply a "leaf shine" from an aerosol can.

In the high street there are now plentiful supplies of the Japanese Kurume azaleas at very reasonable prices. These are hardy varieties, and when they have finished flowering indoors they may be *planted in the garden. The azaleas* we buy around Christmas are not hardy; they may be stood outside for the summer but must be brought indoors again in the autumn. RH

National Days

Malta today commemorates its National Day to mark the final withdrawal of British forces from their military bases in 1979. Before the expiry of the Anglo-Maltese Military Facilities Agreement, Malta's National Day fell on December 13 to mark its establishment as a republic in 1974.

Iran tomorrow commemorates the fourth anniversary of the declaration of the country's status as an Islamic Republic by Ayatollah Khomeini. The declaration, which followed the return of the Ayatollah from exile in France in 1979 soon after the fall of the Shah, was translated within a few months into a new Constitution which stated that the spirituality and ethics of Islam were the basis of the political, social and economic fabric of the new Iran.

Roads

Midlands: A34: Guild Street, Stratford: delay possible. A6: Matlock Bath: temporary signals. A12: Bentley, Ipswich to Colchester Road: contraflow.

North: A1: Brownyside, north of Alnwick, Northumberland: temporary lights. M6: Thelwall Viaduct, Cheshire: lanes closed both ways between junctions 20 and 21. M63: Near Barton high-level bridge: lanes closed both ways. M62: Lanes closed between junctions 12 (Eccles) and 14 (Worsley); junctions 21 to 22 (Rakewood Viaduct); and at Irwell Valley. A68: Elishaw, Northumberland: Roadworks 8 miles NE of Bellingham.

The Grand National, Aintree Racecourse, Merseyside: M57, A59, A506 congested.

Wales and West: A40: Abergavenny to Llandovery at Crickhowell: temporary lights. A438: Tewkesbury, from Elbury County secondary school to Oldfield: temporary lights. A55: Chester to Colwyn Bay at Holywell bypass: 24hr temporary signals.

Scotland: A92: Glenrothes: contraflow between A911 and B921. A7: South of Selkirk: road reconstruction. Single lane, temporary light. A75: Buccleuch Street bridge, Dumfries: one lane each way; turning restrictions to/from Whitesands.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

Commenting on the death of President Ahmed Sekou Touré of Guinea, the Daily Nation of Kenya, says: "He typified the best and the worst in African leadership, quick to defend its honour but also never cringing from actions that tainted it.

"He sought genuine independence and spurned French President Charles De Gaulle's offer to be part of the French community. Infuriated, the French took everything of their own, including the ink with which he was to sign the accord to accede to the new neo-colonial status . . .

"Mr Sekou Touré leaves a rather divided nation and a pending coup plot trial. But there is no doubting that the transition of power will be smooth, with Prime Minister Louis Lausana Beavogui expected to succeed him. But Mr Sekou Touré's successors must open the system if the wounds from his reign are to heal."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	27.60	26.00
Belgium Fr	82.25	78.25
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.25	13.55
Finland Mkk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	11.88	11.38
Germany DM	3.87	3.69
Greece Dr	161.00	151.00
Hongkong $	11.60	11.00
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yen	338.00	322.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38	4.16
Norway Kr	11.30	10.70
Portugal Esc	197.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Pta	216.50	207.50
Sweden Kr	11.60	11.02
Switzerland Fr	3.22	3.05
USA $	1.48	1.43
Yugoslavia Dnr	184.00	174.00

Retail Price Index: 344.0.
London: The *FT* Index closed at 877.0, down 4.8.

Weather forecast

Pressure will be low to SW and high to N of Britain.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Central S England, S Wales: Early fog patches clearing, becoming cloudy, rain in places later; wind E, light, becoming moderate or fresh; max temp 7 to 8C (45 to 46F).

East Anglia, E Midlands, E, Central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Showers, wintry on hills, sunny intervals; wind E, moderate; max temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

Midlands, N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Isolated showers, wintry on hills, sunny periods; wind E; moderate; max temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Cloudy, rain; wind E, fresh to strong, locally gale; max temp 7 to 8C (45 to 46F).

SW, NW Scotland, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Isolated showers, wintry on hills, sunny periods; wind E, moderate; max temp 6 to 7C (43 to 45F).

Orkney, Shetland: Isolated wintry showers, sunny intervals; wind N, moderate; max temp 3C (37F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Dry, sunny intervals in W; cloudy, wintry showers in E; some rain at first in S. Rather cold or cold, overnight frost.

S North Sea: Wind N light increasing fresh or strong, sea smooth. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SE, light backing E strong to gale, sea smooth becoming rough. St George's Channel: Wind E strong to gale, sea very rough. Irish Sea: Wind E moderate increasing fresh or strong; sea slight becoming rough.

TODAY
Sun rises: 6.38 am Sun sets: 7.33 pm
Moon rises: 6.51 am Moon sets: 6.24 pm
New Moon tomorrow.

TOMORROW
Sun rises: 6.36 am Sun sets: 7.34 pm
Moon rises: 7.04 am Moon sets: 7.32 pm
New Moon 1.10pm.

Lighting-up time

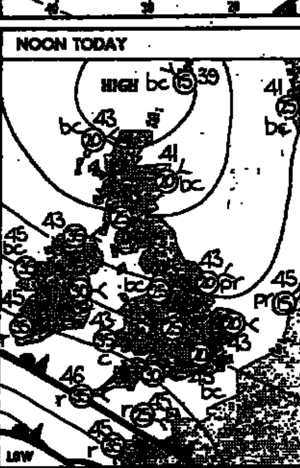
London 8.03 pm to 6.06 am
Bristol 8.12 pm to 6.16 am
Edinburgh 8.19 pm to 6.13 am
Manchester 8.13 pm to 6.12 am
Penzance 8.23 pm to 6.29 am

TOMORROW
London 8.04 pm to 6.04 am
Bristol 8.14 pm to 6.13 am
Edinburgh 8.21 pm to 6.11 am
Manchester 8.15 pm to 6.10 am
Penzance 8.24 pm to 6.25 am

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	.03	[illegible]	38	Cloudy
Bridlington	0.2	–	7	45	Cloudy
Cromer	6.3	.07	[illegible]	48	Hail am
Lowestoft	3.5	.32	8	46	Thndr pm
Clacton	4.1	.24	9	48	Sunny am
Margate	4.5	.11	11	52	Rain pm
Folkestone	7.1	.01	10	50	Shwrs pm
Hastings	8.8	–	11	52	Sunny
Eastbourne	8.3	–	10	50	Sunny
Brighton	–	–	9	48	Sunny
Worthing	8.9	–	10	50	Sunny
Littlehmptn	8.9	–	11	52	Sunny
Bognor R	9.2	–	10	50	Sunny
Southsea	8.9	–	11	52	Sunny
Shanklin	10.4	–	11	52	Sunny
Bournemouth	10.4	–	12	54	Sunny
Poole	8.8	–	13	55	Sunny
Swanage	10.8	–	11	52	Sunny
Weymouth	8.6	–	10	50	Sunny
Exmouth	6.0	–	12	54	Hail pm
Torquay	9.3	–	13	55	Sunny
Falmouth	8.9	–	12	54	Bright
Penzance	7.3	–	12	54	Hail
Jersey	11.0	–	12	54	Sunny
Guernsey	10.4	–	12	54	Sunny
Scilly Isles	8.0	–	12	54	Sunny
Newquay	10.6	–	13	55	Sunny
Tenby	4.7	.14	11	52	Sunny
Southport	2.5	.35	9	48	Hail
Morecambe	3.9	.06	10	50	Bright pm
Douglas	1.2	.03	6	43	Bright pm
London (Ctrl)	6.4	.06	13	55	Shwrs pm
B'ham (Airpt)	6.3	–	11	52	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	3.1	–	11	52	Shwrs
Cardiff (Ctrl)	4.5	.02	10	50	Shwrs pm
Anglesey	6.5	.02	9	48	Hail
B'pool (Airpt)	3.7	.13	8	46	Shwrs
Manchester	0.9	.15	6	43	Shwrs pm
Nottingham	6.9	.06	8	46	Hail

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded Symbols are on advancing edge



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperatures fahrenheit.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	6	43	Guernsey	f	9	[illegible]
Birmingham	f	9	48	Inverness	f	5	[illegible]
Blackpool	c	6	43	Jersey	s	9	[illegible]
Bristol	c	8	46	London	f	11	[illegible]
Cardiff	r	8	46	Manchester	c	6	[illegible]
Edinburgh	f	5	41	Newcastle	c	4	[illegible]
Glasgow	f	6	43	Ronaldsway	f	6	[illegible]

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 1[illegible] (55F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity pm, 79 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.06. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 6.4. Bar, mean sea level pm, 1014.0 millibars falling
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay 1[illegible] (55F); lowest day max: Aviemore 4C (39F); highest rainfall: Anvil Green, Kent 0.47 in; highest sunshine: Jersey 11 hrs.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.21	6.7	2.45	6.9
Aberdeen	1.56	3.9	1.55	3.9
Avonmouth	7.48	12.3	8.04	12.3
Belfast	11.38	3.2	11.56	3.0
Cardiff	7.33	11.4	7.49	11.4
Devonport	6.18	5.2	6.40	5.2
Dover	11.44	6.0	11.54	6.3
Falmouth	5.48	5.0	6.10	5.0
Glasgow	1.39	4.4	1.52	4.7
Harwich	12.17	3.7	12.43	3.8
Holyhead	10.56	5.3	11.17	5.2
Hull	7.04	6.7	7.03	7.2
Ilfracombe	6.34	8.6	6.51	8.5
Leith	3.15	5.0	3.22	5.2
Liverpool	11.52	9.0	–	–
Lowestoft	10.24	2.2	10.10	2.3
Margate	12.23	4.3	1.01	4.4
Milford Haven	6.50	6.6	7.07	6.6
Newquay	5.41	6.6	5.58	6.6
Oban	6.24	3.8	6.44	3.7
Penzance	5.18	5.3	5.38	5.3
Portland	7.28	1.9	8.03	1.9
Portsmouth	–	–	12.3	4.3
Shoreham	11.52	5.8	–	–
Southampton	11.33	4.2	11.58	4.3
Swansea	6.58	8.9	7.15	8.9
Tees	4.19	4.9	4.21	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	12.4	3.8	12.30	3.9

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.54	6.8	3.16	[illegible]
Aberdeen	2.27	4.0	2.24	4[illegible]
Avonmouth	8.20	12.6	8.35	12[illegible]
Belfast			12.11	3[illegible]
Cardiff	8.05	11.6	8.20	11[illegible]
Devonport	6.51	5.4	7.11	5[illegible]
Dover			12.08	[illegible]
Falmouth	6.21	5.2	6.41	[illegible]
Glasgow	2.07	4.4	2.17	4[illegible]
Harwich	12.49	3.7	1.13	3.8
Holyhead	11.24	5.4	11.44	5.3
Hull	7.32	7.0	7.34	[illegible]
Ilfracombe	7.05	8.8	7.21	[illegible]
Leith	3.44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liverpool	12.12	[illegible]	12.2[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowestoft	10.53	2.2	10.4[illegible]	[illegible]
Margate	12.53	4.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford Haven	7.21	6.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newquay	6.11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oban	6.52	4.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penzance	5.47	5.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	8.03	2.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portsmouth	12.24	4.5	12.32	[illegible]
Shoreham	12.12	6.0	12.20	[illegible]
Southampton			12.01	[illegible]
Swansea	7.31	9.1	7.45	[illegible]
Tees	4.49	5.0	4.50	[illegible]
Walton-on-Naze	12.37	3.9	1.01	[illegible]

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	14	57	Copenhgn	c	6	43	Majorca	f	17	63	Rio de Jan*	s	30	[illegible]
Akrotiri	s	22	72	Corfu	f	16	61	Malaga	s	21	70	Rome	f	12	[illegible]
Alexandria				Dallas*	s	12	54	Malta	c	16	61	Salzburg	r	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	f	20	68	Dublin	c	7	45	Melbourne	s	22	72	Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	8	46	Dubrovnik	f	11	52	Mexico C*	s	24	75	S Francisco*	s	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Athens	f	17	63	Faro	c	17	63	Miami*	s	25	77	Santiago*	s	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	24	75	Florence	c	11	52	Milan	s	15	59	Seoul	c	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	f	8	46	Montreal*	c	4	39	Singapore	f	3[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	15	59	Funchal	f	18	64	Moscow	c	5	41	Stockholm	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	s	23	73	Geneva	c	8	46	Munich	f	5	41	Strasbourg	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	f	16	61	Gibraltar				Nairobi	f	28	82	Sydney	s	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	c	7	45	Helsinki	r	2	36	Naples	c	11	52	Tangier	f	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	c	23	73	Hongkong	f	25	77	New Delhi	s	32	90	Tel Aviv	s	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	c	12	54	Innsbruck	r	4	39	New York*	sl	1	34	Tenerife	s	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	c	8	46	Istanbul	s	18	64	Nice	s	14	57	Tokyo	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	c	13	55	Jiddah	s	30	86	Oslo	sn	1	34	Toronto*	sn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	c	7	45	Jo'burg	f	19	66	Ottawa				Tunis	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest	c	15	59	Karachi	s	31	88	Paris	f	9	48	Valencia	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	f	20	68	Las Palmas	s	21	70	Peking	f	13	55	Vancouver*	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	s	23	73	Lisbon	c	17	63	Perth	s	22	81	Venice	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	s	22	72	Locarno	s	14	57	Prague	sn	1	34	Vienna	r	4	[illegible]
C'blanca	f	17	63	L Angeles	s	21	70	Reykjavik	c	3	37	Warsaw	c	5	[illegible]
Chicago*	s	6	43	Luxembg	c	7	45	Rhodes				Washington*	r	4	[illegible]
Cologne	r	6	43	Madrid	f	18	64	Riyadh	s	29	84	Zurich	c	8	[illegible]

* denotes Thursday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل